

Weather

Strong winds and return of cold weather. The maximum temperature yesterday was 54.3 and the minimum 25.5, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 34.5 and 21.2.

The China Press

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SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920

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STEAMER CHINA WRECKED ON ROCKS; ALL ABOARD SAFE

JAPAN READY TO BARGAIN FOR RETURN OF SHANTUNG

Envoy Notifies China That Empire Is Prepared To Negotiate

TREATY OPERATES So Nipponese Claim They Have Succeeded To German Rights

OBATA'S MESSAGE

Railway Guards Will Be Withdrawn When Pact Is Made

(Reuters Pacific Service)

Peking, Jan. 20.—Mr. Obata yesterday afternoon notified the Chinese Government that the peace treaty having come into effect Japan succeeded to the rights enjoyed by the Germans at Kiaochow, in accordance with the terms of the peace treaty. Mr. Obata also informed the Government that the Japanese Government was ready to begin negotiations for the restoration of the former German leased territory if the Chinese Government were also willing. He further suggested the appointment of Chinese and Japanese representatives to begin negotiations and emphasized that when arrangements had been completed Japan would immediately withdraw the railway guards, whereas it was to China's interest to negotiate as soon as possible.

Jugo-Slavs May Balk At Adriatic Settlement

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, January 19.—The Supreme Council is meeting this morning at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, M. Clemenceau presiding. The Adriatic question forms the main subject of discussion. The Jugo-Slav Government's reply regarding the compromise accepted by Italy and advocated by the Supreme Council is to be communicated to the Council today. Last night the sense of the reply was not known officially, but it is reported not to be as satisfactory as could have been hoped. It is understood that the Belgrade Government hesitates to give its adhesion to the plan, but it is thought that the Supreme Council will succeed in overcoming these new difficulties. In any case, as grave disadvantages attend a prolonging of the uncertainty regarding this question, the Council, taking into account the concessions made by Italy, is reported to be resolved, in case of necessity to impose the solution which it has already approved.

Northern Slewing Zone Will Go To Denmark

(Reuters Service)

Copenhagen, January 15.—The International Commission has issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of Slewing stating that the evacuation of German troops and authorities will be completed by January 20, and calling on all classes loyally to co-operate with the commission in maintaining order. The plebiscite in the first, or Northern, zone has been fixed for February 10. In connection with the above it is noteworthy that the Northern zone is regarded as likely to go to Denmark, the second or middle zone which is the most important, including Flensborg, a potential rival of Copenhagen, is largely inhabited by Germans, while the Danish government has abandoned the idea of a plebiscite in the third or Southern zone, fearing that the German population may join Denmark in order to escape war taxation.

French Representation At Peace Table Changed

(Reuters Service)

Paris, January 15.—Owing to M. Clemenceau's resignation of the French Premiership which means a change of the French representative on the Peace Conference and to the fact that the new representative cannot participate in the conference immediately as the making of the new cabinet may take some time, Mr. Lloyd George is expected to return to London on Tuesday or Wednesday. It is stated that the conference may possibly be resumed in London.

England Bitterly Scored By Kaiser When He Saw Her Blocking War Plan

Sir Edward Grey a 'Low Hound,' Britain 'A Nation of Hucksters,' the Enraged Emperor Wrote to Hollweg on July 30, 1914—'Loose Moslem Horde Against Them' Is Order Of Wilhelm

In this, the third chapter of the German Republic's investigation into the causes of the war, a comprehensive report of which was obtained by the Universal Service, to which THE CHINA PRESS is a subscriber, the Kaiser is shown ranting at England because he fears England has thwarted his own war schemes. His memorandum to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in which he endeavors to shift the responsibility for the war, which he knows is inevitable simply because he insists upon prodding Austria into taking measures against Serbia is one of the most remarkable of the many documents unearthed. The fourth chapter of the investigation will be presented in tomorrow's issue of this newspaper and the remainder daily thereafter until the complete series shall have been published.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE

Copyright, 1919, by the Universal Service. Copyright in Great Britain and Holland. All Rights of Reproduction Reserved. ROTTERDAM, Holland, December 3.—The disclosures given here with open up a new phase of the question of war guilt. They are in the form of two notes sent by the former Kaiser to ex-Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg on the eve of England's intervention in the great war. They are dated July 29 and 30, 1914, and are in the ex-Emperor's own handwriting.

Sir Edward Grey 'A Low Hound'

Wilhelm II. in these two documents is revealed in one of his most impetuous and indignant moods—with words of bitter invective and personal denunciation of the then British Foreign Minister, Sir (now Viscount) Edward Grey, whom he calls a "low hound."

And yet with an afterthought that leads him to express frank admiration for the "grandiose performance" of British diplomacy, the Kaiser accuses England of having deliberately and cunningly lulled Germany into a feeling of security while quietly drawing the fatal net around her and finally tying a "noose" out of Germany's loyalty for her ally, Austria.

The Kaiser's memorandum of July 30 sheds further light on the famous message alleged to have been sent by King George V. to the Kaiser through the latter's brother, Prince Henry.

Most interesting perhaps of all the claims set forth in the Kaiser's notes is that England with "one single sharp and earnest word of warning" could have confined the war to its original scope.

Warning Comes from Lichnowsky

On July 29, Prince Lichnowsky, then German Ambassador in London, reported to Berlin that Sir Edward Grey had said the situation was becoming increasingly serious. When the Kaiser received this report he attached to it this memorandum:

"The biggest, most unheard of piece of English pharisaism I have ever seen. Ah, the base deceiver! Arch-basis and Mephistofellian! But truly English!"

Regarding Prince Lichnowsky's remark that Grey had said England might be unable to stand aside, the Kaiser wrote to Von Bethmann-Hollweg:

"This pack of base hucksters sought to deceive us with dinners and speeches. The King's (George V.) message for me through Henry (Prince Henry, the Kaiser's brother), in which he said, 'We will remain neutral and try to keep out of this as long as possible,' was the grossest deception of all."

"Grey gives the King the lie, and this statement to Lichnowsky is the voice of a guilty conscience—of the feeling, in fact, that he has deceived us."

"It amounts, moreover, to a threat which is partly a bluff designed to separate us from Austria, prevent us from mobilizing, and force upon us the responsibility of the war."

"He knows perfectly well that he has only to utter one single sharp and earnest word of warning in Paris and Petersburg to enjoin neutrality upon them (France and Russia), and they will both keep quiet at once."

"But he takes good care not to utter this word, and he threatens us instead—the low hound!"

"The responsibility for peace or war now rests upon England, alone, and no longer upon us!"

"The Kaiser's memorandum to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, sent on July 30 follows, in full:

"It is now clear to me beyond all doubt that England, Russia and France—on the ostensible ground that they were confronted with our *casus foederis* toward Russia—have seized upon the Austro-Serbian conflict as a pretext, and have deliberately concerted among themselves to embark upon a war of destruction against us."

"Hence Grey's cynical remark to Lichnowsky to the effect that England will sit still as long as the war remains confined to Russia and Austria, and that only when France intervened would he be compelled to move actively against us—that is to say, either we must betray our ally at the mercy of Russia, thereby breaking up the Triple Alliance, or else, for our loyalty to our ally we must submit to being set upon and chastised by the whole Triple Entente, whose only would at last have the gratification of totally ruining us by their combined efforts."

"This, in a nutshell, is the true, naked situation—slowly but surely initiated by Edward VII., promoted by him despite all denials and systematically developed by means of conversations on the part of England with Paris and Petersburg—which is now being completed and set in motion by George V."

'Noose Being Made for Our Necks'

"To this end a noose is being made for our necks out of the stupidity and clumsiness of our ally."

"And so, notwithstanding all the efforts of our politicians and diplomats to prevent it, the celebrated encirclement of Germany has at last become a fully accomplished fact."

"The net has suddenly been drawn over our heads and England sneeringly has scored the most brilliant success in her tenacious, purely anti-German world policy, against which we have found ourselves powerless, for as soon as we were struggling alone in the net, the halter for our political and economic destruction was tied out of our loyalty to our Austrian ally."

"A grandiose performance, which deserves admiration even at the hands of him who is doomed to perish by it!"

"And yet there have been people who have thought England might be won or placated by this petty expedient!"

"Unceasingly, unyieldingly, she has pursued her aim by means of notes, proposals for a naval holiday, war scares, Haldanes, etc., until the desired point has been reached. And we fell into the trap; we even introduced the one-ship-a-year rule in our naval construction

ALLIES CALL ON HOLLAND TO DELIVER EX-KAISER

Netherlands Envoy In Paris Presented With Demand

CHARGE OUTLINED

Pitiless Deportation Of Girls From Lille Is One Indictment

STIRS THE HAGUE

Dutch Government Urged To Join Others In Move For Justice

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, January 19.—M. Dutasta, has handed Jonkheer Louden, representing the Netherlands in Paris, a note demanding, in accordance with article 227 of the Peace Treaty, the extradition of the ex-Kaiser. After recalling the violations of law and the crimes committed by the Kaiser during the war, the note adds:

"The Powers cannot entertain the idea that the Netherlands Government might regard with less probability than themselves the immense responsibilities of the ex-Emperor. Holland would not be fulfilling her international duty if she refused to associate herself with the other nations, as far as it lies in her power in securing, or at least in not impeding the punishment of the crimes committed."

The Hague correspondent of the Libre Belgique states that the official announcement of the Allies' demand for the extradition of the ex-Kaiser has caused a considerable stir in the Dutch capital.

Barbarous Outrages Are Charged Up To Ex-Kaiser

(Reuters Service)

Paris, Jan. 19.—The Allied note to the Netherlands Government demanding the extradition of the ex-Kaiser, the text of which was published yesterday, enumerates among other crimes with which he stands charged "the violation of the neutrality of Belgium and Luxembourg, the barbarous and pitiless system of hostages and deportations on young girls from Lille and their submission to the worst promiscuity, the systematic devastation of territories without any military reason, the unrestricted submarine warfare with the abandoning of victims at sea, and innumerable acts against non-combatants without regard for the laws of war."

Suggest That Kaiser Surrender To Powers

(Reuters Pacific Service)

Hongkong, January 20.—The following British naval wireless message has been received here: It is reported from the Hague that representations have been made to the Kaiser that he should offer himself voluntarily to the Allies.

Kaiser Suggested Alliance To Curb Unruly Neighbors

(Reuters Service)

London, January 15.—A further installment of the "Willy-Nicky" letters is published in the Morning Post today. The Kaiser writing on June 3, 1905 exhorts the Tsar to conclude peace with Japan. He says: "Is it compatible with the responsibility of a ruler to continue to force a whole nation against its declared will to send its sons to be killed by heatombs only for his sake?"

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Letter In 1905 To Tsar Showed Different Sentiment Than Displayed Later

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Reason For Split

(Kokusaikan American Direct)

Washington, Jan. 8.—It has been disclosed that the split between President Wilson and William Jennings Bryan, who was Secretary of State in Wilson's first Cabinet, which it is claimed was the climax of a disagreement between them, in the opinion of high Democrats, it developed that it became an issue among the speakers, several of whom were potential candidates for the Presidency, who either sided with Wilson or Bryan, or did not touch on the subject of the treaty.

FOR AND AGAINST

It is asserted that the statements of former Ambassador Gerard, Senator Hitchcock and Senator Pomeroy favored ratification, with or without reservations. Senator Owen proposed immediate ratification and the commencement of reconstruction legislation. Senator Underwood declared that Mr. Wilson had defined the issue so clearly that it was beyond cavil.

While President Wilson's message did not mention further Presidential aspirations, Mr. Bryan prefaced his remarks with the hope that the visitors would not "listen to me with the thought that you are listening to a candidate."

Senator Lodge in his message said that President Wilson's message makes it impossible to hope that the Senate might agree on ratification of the treaty unopposed by the principles of the fourteen reservations.

Four American radical organizations are included in the membership list, which also has a full oriental quota for full membership in the third international socialist convention. The labor party and radical elements of the socialist party, especially the Debs group and the I. W. W., and the industrial unions of the United States are particularly mentioned.

Washington, January 15.—The American Peace Delegation, declared that a revival of the European war was not probable if Poland were unable to withstand the Bolsheviks. Military experts increasingly believed that the Bolsheviks would turn towards Poland and General Bliss held that the United States should request the Allies to give their surplus supplies to Poland because Poland was a possible storm center of Europe.

Military experts, he said, believed that the Bolsheviks would not attempt to press on East of Lake Balkan against the Japanese and that instead of sending armies to India or Turkey, they would probably try military propaganda. It was thought that this indicated a westward movement by the Bolsheviks.

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Ex-Empress Zita May Sell Jewels To Meet Living Cost



Ex-Empress Zita

The recent reports from Geneva, Switzerland, to the effect that the ex-royal family of Austria are in financial straits seem to be borne out by a despatch which states that ex-Empress Zita will be forced to sell some of the Hapsburg jewels unless money is forthcoming from Vienna. Several art dealers from Paris have already arrived in Geneva, near which city the ex-Emperor and Empress are in exile.

PRESIDENT WILSON AND BRYAN SPLIT ON PEACE TREATY

Democratic National Committee Sides With Executive And Asks Ratification

JACKSON DAY CLIMAX

Various Speakers At Dinner Express Widely-Differing Views On Subject

(Nippon Dempo Service)

New York, January 9.—The Democratic National Committee has sided flatfootedly with President Wilson in the matter of the ratification by the United States of the German Peace Treaty, adopting a resolution declaring that the Democratic party endorses the treaty and stands for its ratification without material change. The resolution denounces those Senators who have prevented the ratification as "worthy of the contempt of the world."

It is feared here, however, that the open split between the President and his former Secretary of State, William Jennings Bryan, in which the latter opposes attempting to secure complete ratification, kills all hope of any speedy action on the Treaty.

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Powers Fear Bolsheviks Will Turn West And Move Towards Poland

Secretary Baker Urges That All America's Surplus War Supplies Be Given That Country; Revival Of Great War Not Unlikely Unless 'Reds' Are Checked

(Reuters Service)

Washington, January 15.—In the House of Representatives today Mr. Baker, Secretary of War, recommended that America's surplus war supplies in Europe should be given to Poland to help her against the Bolsheviks. He added that the Allies were considering participation in the movement to help the Poles.

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AMERICAN FINANCIERS SEEK REMEDY FOR WORLD'S CHAOS

New York, January 15.—A number of well-known financiers including Mr. Hoover, Mr. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Taft have appealed to the governments of Great Britain, France, Holland, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway with a view to holding a great international commercial and financial conference to find a remedy for "the chaos of the world."

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States which has been requested to arrange the preliminaries for the conference has suggested that representatives of Japan, Germany, Austria and other European countries and the principal exporting countries of South America should be invited to attend.

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CONVENTION IN CHARGE

The Union has convened an extraordinary Siberian Convention, which met on Monday last, when it was announced that the Convention would undertake the task of administering the country until a Government could be organized in which the military, the police, the farmers, Cossacks, self-governing unions and labor unions would be represented and the Government be representative of the people.

COSSACKS MEETING

Four hundred Cossacks, that part of the Kalmikoff command which has been operating against the Bolsheviks west of Habarovsk, mutinied on the sixth and seventh when near Pokotlovka and surrendered to the Bolsheviks, carrying over to the enemy with them some guns. General Novosenko, who was in command of the Cossacks, barely escaped and is now a refugee with the Japanese.

REDS FAIL TO BREAK THROUGH DON LINE

London, January 15.—The War Office announces: "The British Military Mission with General Denikin has gone to Ekaterinodar."

"The Caucasus army, holding the line behind the Oksai river southwest of Tashkent repulsed five heavy frontal attacks and also an outflanking attempt."

"The Don army holds the line of the Don from the Akai to its mouth. The Reds after five attempts failed to force a passage."

"The Volunteer army holds the line Nikolai-Meltopol, north of the Crimea. The Red advance on Odessa has been stopped."

ESSENCE OF SOVIET DOCTRINE REVEALED BY AMERICAN QUERY

Washington, January 6.—The Communism of Lenin and Trotsky recognises no national lines or state boundaries and aims at engulfing the entire world through the establishment of a dictatorship of the proletariat, according to the essence of soviet doctrine as regarded by the Bolsheviks and included in a collection of press utterances from Russian newspapers made by the state department and transmitted yesterday to foreign relations.

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FATE OF BIG LINER REMAINS IN DOUBT; STRUCK LIGHTSHIP

(Reuters Service)

Paris, January 15.—The second officer of the Afrique declares that the ship did not strike a reef but after being disabled for two hours with her rudder inoperative and with her machinery and electric batteries under water, she crashed with full force, shortly after midnight, into the lights of the Roches-d'Orleans rocks. The second officer believes that those landed at La Pallice are the only survivors.

PASSENGERS LEAVE SHIP, REPORT HERE BY WIRELESS

Efforts To Reach Big Liner Fail Until Early Today

CARGO REMOVED

Those Not Abandoning Vessel Last Night Off This A.M.

RADIO ASSURANCE

Messages To French Station Relieve Local Anxiety

(Nippon Dempo Service)

Harbin, January 12.—Immediate peace negotiations will begin with the Bolsheviks by the counter-revolutionists now in full control at Irkutsk, according to an announcement made to the representatives of the Allies at Irkutsk on Thursday last by the Political Central Union of Irkutsk, the governing body.

This union, which consists of representatives of the Siberian Zemstvos' Political Bureau, the Siberian Soviet Central Committee, the Social Revolutionaries' Siberian Committee and the Russian Social Democrat Labor Party's Siberian Committee, which includes the Jews, formally notified the Allied representatives that Admiral Kolchak, the so-called Supreme Dictator, had been deprived of his political power owing to the public indignation he had aroused over the arbitrary use of that power.

SIBERIAN TO ASK BOLSHEVISTS FOR IMMEDIATE PEACE

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cease sending messages to the liner as they desired to keep in touch for relief work. This could not be verified.

Mr. J. P. Williams, Shanghai agent of the China Mail Steamship Company, said last night that he could not obtain details either from the Nagasaki office or from the steamer.

Mr. Williams said he received a wire that the China had gone ashore at the entrance to Nagasaki Harbor, that cargo was being removed and that the steamer was expected to leave for Shanghai on Monday evening.

"ALL SAFE"
Yet, the French Wireless Station was in communication with the liner yesterday morning. Telegrams were received asking for reservations at local hotels. At 10 o'clock in the morning came a private message "All Safe."

Two hours later the news came "China wrecked." An hour afterward another wireless read "Safe." Then at 8 o'clock last night the news was received that the China could not be moved from the rocks. This meant that the attempt to float her had failed.

The China was due here yesterday afternoon and wireless messages received yesterday morning from the steamer stated Shanghai would be reached on time.

"ON ROCKS, ON ROCKS"
Last night the steamer Nanjing also of the China Mail, evidently picked up a message telling of the plight of the China. The Nanjing radio operator queried the operator at Kousaka: "What is the matter with the China?" The only answer that could be given spelt through the air—"On the rocks."

One of the messages received at the French Wireless grimly read "On the rocks, on the rocks." Yet another was: "Do not worry."

FAMOUS "JOSS" SHIP

The disaster to the China was the topic of conversation throughout the Settlement last night. Shipping men told of the famous "Joss ship" of the Pacific that had sailed from San Francisco to the Orient for over 30 years and never had an accident of any sort.

The China was revered by the Chinese, who gave it the name "the Joss ship." And it had a wonderful history. Originally a full-rigged ship propelled by both sail and steam, it was built under the supervision of Captain Seabury, Commodore of the old Pacific Mail fleet.

Captain Seabury is reputed to have built his own room and then built the palatial steamer around it. His cabin on the China was a standing joke for many years with shipping men. He was the first master of the China.

LEFT THANKSGIVING
Then the command passed to Dan Friel, now retired commodore of the Pacific Mail. Captain Friel it was who was over 40 years at sea for the Pacific Mail and never cost the Company a penny in damages to his ships.

When Captain Dan Friel sailed out of San Francisco with the China, the steamer carried the most important passengers for Far East ports. Persons vied with one another to purchase berths on the then "Pride of the Pacific" for a trip on the China was an event. It was the only palatial liner sailing from the United States to Japan and China.

When the China left here last—on the day before Thanksgiving—the liner was in command of Captain Lancaster. The China came on the present voyage from San Francisco via Honolulu to Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki.

QUEEN OF PACIFIC
For years the steamship China was the "queen of the Pacific." Built 31 years ago by the Fairfield Company, Ltd., of Glasgow, the liner was put on the trans-Pacific run by the old Pacific Mail Steamship Company and until the purchase of the Mongolia and Manchuria, was the most luxurious steamer plying between San Francisco and the Far East. During the war the China was the lone bearer of the China Mail Company's flag on the Pacific.

The China was built in 1889 and is under American registry. The steamer is 440 feet, 6 inches long; 48 feet, 1 inch in width and 32 feet, 8 inches in depth. The vessel has three decks with a promenade deck 220 feet in length.

The steamer was propelled by Fairfield triple expansion three-cylinder engines capable of 953 nautical horse power and burned coal. The tonnage is given as 10,200.

LIQUOR FACTORY FOR SHANGHAI IN CARGO OF CHINA

Plans for the establishment here of a large distillery and liquor sales business may be interfered with it reports of the wreck of the steamship China prove to be correct. In the cargo of the vessel when she left San Francisco were large quantities of liquor and machinery for the distillation of spirits, consigned for Shanghai.

The liquor and distilling plant are the property of Mr. Wallace Rosenblatt, one of the famous "Seven Brothers" of California. Mr. Rosenblatt, accompanied by Mrs. Rosenblatt, arrived in Yokohama on the steamer Siberia Maru on January 14 en route to this Settlement.

When the United States prohibition amendment took effect Mr. Rosenblatt had a large supply

of liquors on hand and was the owner of one of the most complete distilleries in Western America. He prepared the liquors for shipment, dismantled the distillery and placed the lot on board the China and West Mingo.

In the consignment are stills and all the machinery necessary for the production of whisky. This plant was to have been set up and operated in Shanghai, according to plans made by Mr. Rosenblatt before his departure from the United States. The fate of that portion of the shipment consigned on the China will remain unknown until more details of the reported accident to the vessel are obtained.

Millerand Called On By French To Organise Cabinet

Finances, Military And Social Economy To Be Program Features

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, January 19.—The French newspapers state that M. Millerand has been summoned to form the new Cabinet, and that the Cabinet will most probably be constituted this evening. In that case the first Cabinet meeting could take place tomorrow and the Ministerial declaration in the Chamber could be made on Wednesday or Thursday, that is, providing no hitch occurs.

As regards the new Cabinet's political tendencies the papers declare that knowing the character of the man who will be at its head, the public may be sure that he will make every effort to form a National Union Ministry, and that the questions of financial and military organization and of social economy will be placed in the forefront of his program.

Clemenceau Thanked By Poincare For War Work

(Reuters Service)

Paris, January 18.—M. Clemenceau yesterday thanked M. Poincare the resignation of the entire Cabinet. M. Poincare expressed to M. Clemenceau the gratitude of the whole country for the work he had accomplished in the past two years. M. Clemenceau will now carry out his project of visiting Egypt where he will stay two months. On his return he will be officially received by the Academie Francaise.

Millerand Will Direct French Foreign Affairs

Paris, January 19.—M. Poincare has officially requested M. Millerand to form a Cabinet. M. Millerand has accepted. He will himself take the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. It is understood that an expert financier not in Parliament will be selected for the portfolio of Finance.

RALLY TO MARK ENVOY'S RETURN

Patriotic Demonstration To Be Held When Mr. Lu Comes Home

All organizations and schools in cities along the Shanghai-Nanking, Tientsin-Pukow and Peking-Mukden Railways will be formally invited today to participate in a unique patriotic demonstration to mark the return of Mr. Lu Cheng-shiang, China's chief delegate to the Versailles Conference. The invitation will be extended to them by the Union of Associated Bodies of China.

Mr. Lu, who is due in Woonung tomorrow, Porthos, will not stop in Shanghai, but will go direct to Peking. But he will be met by a delegation representing numerous societies, urging him to refrain from dealing with Japan direct over the Shantung issue.

Every city participating in the demonstration will, on the day when Mr. Lu passes, hoist up at its railway station a flag measuring 10 feet by 5 with the following Chinese characters:

"Reject Japan's note for the return of Tientsin and submit the Shantung case to the League of Nations."

"Let China recover her rights formally conceded to Germany."

"Settle the Foochow incident in accordance with the eight demands made by the various provinces."

"Abrogate all the unjust treaties concluded between China and Japan during the War" and "Respect the wishes of the people."

The participating organizations will each address a petition to Mr. Lu, dealing with the above issues.

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JAPAN TO DELIVER SHIPS TO U.S.

Last Of Thirty Vessels Of Second Contract About To Be Completed

(Japan Advertiser)

The last of the U.S. Shipping Board ships built in Japan will be launched in the middle of March. It will be recalled that in 1917 the leading Japanese shipbuilders, who were then suffering from a scarcity of shipbuilding steel as America and Great Britain had suspended exports, concluded an agreement with the American Government whereby it was decided that the Japanese builders should build 12 ships, totalling 100,800 tons, for the U.S. Shipping Board in return for an American supply of 100,000 tons of steel, which, of course, left a considerable amount of steel to be used for the construction of other ships. Some time later in the same year another contract of a similar character was entered into between the American Government and the Japanese shipbuilders, America supplying 140,300 tons of steel and the Japanese shipbuilders undertaking to construct 30 ships, totalling 235,000 tons.

CONTRACT EXECUTED
The first contract was executed last year, and the second contract is well in progress of being carried out. Of the 30 ships to be built under the second agreement, 6 vessels, totalling 49,900 tons, sailed from Japan for America before the end of last year to be delivered to the American authorities. Of the remainder, it is expected that 11 ships, totalling 98,100 tons, will sail in January and 13 ships, with 103,800 tons, in February and thereafter. The following list gives particulars of these ships:

Where Built	No. of Ships	Tonnage
Uchida Shipyard	1	8,500
Ishikawajima Shipyard	1	5,000
Kawasaki Dockyard	1	9,000
Yokohama Dockyard	2	12,600
Asano Shipyard	2	25,200
Mitsubishi Shipyard	2	16,800
Osaka Ironworks	1	10,500
Harima Shipyard	1	10,500
Total	11	98,100

Where Built	No. of Ships	Tonnage
Uchida Shipyard	1	8,500
Uraga Dockyard	2	12,600
Ishikawajima Shipyard	1	5,000
Mitsui Shipyard	2	18,200
Kawasaki Dockyard	3	27,000
Fujinagata Shipyard	1	6,300
Nitta Shipyard	1	5,500
Osaka Ironworks	1	10,500
Harima Shipyard	1	10,500
Total	13	103,800

Australia Checks On All Trade With Ex-Enemy Nations

(Reuters Service)

Melbourne, January 15.—The Federal Government has prohibited all imports from and exports to former enemy countries without the consent of the Commonwealth Minister of Customs.

A joint Australian air board representing the navy and army is to be constituted to take over control of the present air service. Mr. Pearce, commonwealth minister of defence, says that the question of the Australian air service must be reconsidered as a consequence of Lord Jellicoe's reports.

No Trench Rents Asked By French Says Gen. Connor

Antwerp, January 7.—Brigadier General Connor called for the United States on January 4.

He denied reports that the French have required the American army to pay for the trenches occupied in France, and declared that the army has not paid a cent for any ground used or property destroyed at the front.

ELTINGE IN JAPAN

Julian Eltinge, leading American female impersonator, and a company of 27 arrived in Yokohama last Wednesday and are playing at the Imperial Theater, Tokyo. The Company will later play in Yokohama and Osaka and will continue on a tour of the world.

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SHANGHAI'S AERO CLUB IS PLEDGED AID OF MANILANS

Co-operation In Furthering Aviation In Far East Is The Plan

TRAINING FOR STUDENTS

Facilities Of Curtiss School Offered To Novices From Settlement

The Philippine Aero Club will co-operate with the Aero Club of Shanghai in its efforts to further aviation in the Far East, according to Manila newspapers. The Philippine Aero Club, formed early in 1916, has been re-organized and has prepared an extensive program for entertainment of members of the Beaumont Commission who left here a week ago. Efforts are being made to include Manila as a port of call in the Around the World Derby.

In speaking of the possibilities of co-operation with the Aero Club of Shanghai, Major J. E. Hamilton, Stevenot, Far Eastern Manager of the Curtiss Company, told the Manila Daily Bulletin that students of aviation from Shanghai could be trained in the Curtiss school at Manila.

"It will be possible for the aero club at Manila and the one at Shanghai to co-operate in many ways," Maj. Stevenot said. "Tentative plans have been laid for maintaining aerial service between Manila and Hongkong and between Hongkong and China coast cities. These plans can be perfected through co-operative efforts of the aero clubs mentioned."

"Applications have been received for the matriculation of Chinese government students in the Curtiss school of aviation here; the school could also take care of students from the aero club at Shanghai. There are many former army aviators at Shanghai and in other China cities, whose interest in flying will be kept alive by a permanent club organization."

"All effort at this time," said Major Stevenot, "should center in arrangements to entertain the representatives from America who are arranging for stations in the Far East where the participants in the derby will stop. It is now planned that they will stop at Tokyo, Shanghai and Canton or Manila. We must prevail upon them to make it Manila by all means. I think this can be done, with proper efforts made. I was asked to serve on the general committee, and my station being Manila, there must have been some intention to consider Manila when this request was made."

Obituary

MR. GEORGE LANNING

Funeral services for the late Mr. George Lanning were held at the Bubbling Well Cemetery yesterday. Dean A. J. Walker officiated.

The chief mourners were Mr. A. E. Lanning, and Mrs. Gilson, son and daughter, respectively, of the deceased.

Dr. Robert S. Ivy and Messrs. E. E. Parsons, A. E. Rogers, J. T. Ford, E. F. Goodale and H. S. Ivy acted as pall bearers.

Wreaths were sent by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Craven and family, Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Springfield, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Merriman, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. C. Lorden, North China Daily News, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Farbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Miss A. P. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Goodale, Officers of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, A. E. Lanning Boy, Geo. Lanning Cook, Mr. and Mrs. J. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Wingrove, Mr. and Mrs. S. Pittroy Lloyd, Geo. Lanning Boy, Mrs. J. Johnston and Mrs. Max Hoerter.

Members of the Shanghai Football Club, Danish Tennis Club, Mr. and Mrs. John Prentice and Miss Lau, Mr. and Mrs. William Lunt, Mr. and Mrs. Noel B. Ramsey, Miss Annie Macbeth, Victor and Enid, Sir Everard and Lady Fraser, Mrs. Kate Ward, Fred and Shour, Masonic Charity Fund of North China, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Pfordten (Marguerite), Noorli S. Isaac and Eero, Committee and Members of the Shanghai Cricket Club, Parsee Cricket Club, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Collins, Major and Mrs. J. T. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. C. Master, C. M. de Senna, D. W. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brown, Mr. C. A. Christiansen, A. G. Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Olsen.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Waller, Mrs. Reginald Grundy, Mr. Chas. Harris Purcell, Frances L. Garner, Mons. and Madame M. Denegri, Miss Mortimer Thomas, Committee and Members of the Royal Society of St. George (Shanghai Branch), Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Allen, Committee and Members of the Shanghai Golf Club, Old Students, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Long, Mr. and Mrs. C. Blix, Bony Pratt, F. W. Clifton and Mr. and Mrs. G. de Rome.

Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Liddell, A. M. and J. F. Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ryde, H. F. Pardi, Mrs. David Brand, Bertie and Olive, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hykes, Mabel, Hilda, Towee, Shirley and Mrs. Elmy, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Moreland, Mr. W. A. Carlson, Ted and Nora, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gilson, Customs Co., S.V.C., Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ezra, Mrs. E. W. Tisdall.

Members of the Shanghai Marine Engineers Institute, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. and Miss Inglis, Mrs. W. B. Cheetham, Lo King Kee, W. J. Gande, Pierre Dubied, W. D. Goodfellow, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Murray, E. S. Benbow-Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Clerel, B. C. Sethna, B. P. Palanca, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Holt.

Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Liddell, A. M. and J. F. Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ryde, H. F. Pardi, Mrs. David Brand, Bertie and Olive, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hykes, Mabel, Hilda, Towee, Shirley and Mrs. Elmy, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Moreland, Mr. W. A. Carlson, Ted and Nora, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gilson, Customs Co., S.V.C., Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ezra, Mrs. E. W. Tisdall.

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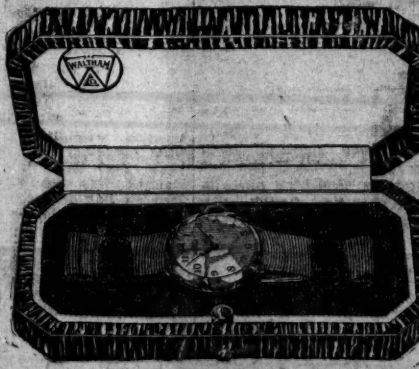
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SHANGHAI

Chu Chi-chien Will Come To Shanghai

Mr. Chu Chi-chien, former Chief Northern peace delegate, is on his way to Shanghai in connection with the internal peace conference. He arrived in Nanking yesterday. After consulting Tachun Li Shun, Mr. Chu will proceed to this city.

Manila Chinese Print Magazine

The Hanchiao Commercial News, the first Chinese monthly published by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce at Manila, has made its appearance. It is edited by Messrs. Yu Yi-tong and Luis P. Uyehutin.



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DUNLOP

Chinese People Going Ahead In Spite Of Bad Officials Says Peking Correspondent

BY NATHANIEL PEPPER
(Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, January 14.—The London Times leader diagnosing China has called out much comment and discussion here. It has served to give perspective to many who have been looking too closely at the Chinese picture. It is noteworthy for its pointing to the necessity of attention to China from the Western Governments. It is noteworthy also for its consciousness of the fact, which many foreigners actually living in China are likely to ignore or forget, that there is another side to China than the officialdom and that that side is far in advance of the other.

We, who live in the larger centers of China, are necessarily unbalanced. We see only the public side of China. We forget that the public side is now and always has been less worthy of respect than the orderly and dignified procession of life of the huge mass of the four hundred million. We forget also that the public, governmental side of our own civilization is also the side least worthy of respect and that no people like to be judged by those who govern them. So we who live here harangue Chinese officials and scold Japan. And we need to be reminded sometimes that there are Chinese who are not officials and that even if Japan were suddenly and miraculously to reform the problem of China would not be automatically solved. China's ills are not wholly traceable to Japanese contact. They are older than modern, imperial Japan. And unless there is much change in China itself they will outlive imperial Japan.

JAPAN'S INFLUENCE

That point needs to be emphasized. It cannot be denied that Japan's influence, as it now manifests itself practically, is almost unmitigated evil. But that influence is chiefly directed to profiting on rottenness that already exist in China and not to creating those conditions. It takes advantage of and accentuates situations, it does not manufacture them. And if those corruptions did not exist, if those situations were not self-produced and self-supported, Japan could not exert the evil influence that it must be repeated, it does exert. There is altogether too much of an inclination among Chinese here in Peking to lay all blame to Japan and not enough to themselves. That induces a bad state of mind. It causes an after-us-the-deluge attitude, which in turn makes more natural the succumbing to temptation.

That was well illustrated in the failure of the Consortium—believe only the really optimistic believe has not conclusively failed. The Consortium was defeated not so much by Japan as by Chinese, and not exclusively by Chinese of the rapacious and military classes. There were plenty of moderate non-official Chinese who, overtly or covertly, balked the Consortium. There were even more of liberal, educated Chinese who never spoke a single word or contributed a single act to help bring about the Consortium. They are ready enough to see and to admit China's helplessness and its unrelievedly black outlook but they were equally unready and unwilling to do anything to change it. If they were not lethargic, if they were afraid, and if they were neither they took the insincere and unintelligent position that "China must keep its sovereignty and not yield it to the Powers, etc., etc." As if China has much sovereignty now! As if it can have any at all if present developments have their logical effect!

CHINA'S RESPONSIBILITY

No, Japan is not exclusively to blame for China's wallowing in the mire. Nor is China wallowing in the mire altogether. As the Times says, side by side with a government of the most degraded kind that political record can parallel there is a steady and gen-

eral progress among the people. This is not entirely anomalous. Government has always been more or less of an excrescence on the Chinese body. But it is perhaps more marked than ever now. Here in Peking this is evident in glaring contrast.

There is a growing class of intellectuals and a sturdier development of ideas for a genuine reconstruction. This is, further, a better and healthier class than that which gave momentum to the overthrow of the Manchus. It is less callow, less glib and more sophisticated. Possibly this is due to the fact that the returned students are now not so much in the majority. It may be a purely personal observation and a wrong one, but in the opinion of this writer the returned students have been comparatively a disappointment. By comparison with Chinese who have made their contacts with Western ideas in China itself they appear thin and superficial. The best thing about the students' movement is that its motive power comes for the most part from men who have never been out of China. It stood out glaringly in Shanghai last June that while the boys in the middle schools and colleges went out and got things done the returned students' club made silly speeches and gave out high-sounding and empty statements.

The intellectual movement here has more than abstract phases. It is showing itself also in the hard, practical affairs of industry. While a new literature, a new alphabet, a new educational system, a new art and a new set of ideas are being worked out, a beginning is also being made of industrial self-dependence. Without much clangor of brass there is something constructive on foot. It may be too late, but its existence cannot be questioned.

SIGNS OF AWAKENING

This, moreover, is not to be found only within the narrow boundaries of an intelligentsia. Men who travel much about the country report sure signs of awakening in comparatively remote places, small though the signs may be. One does not need to be an astute observer to perceive the growing consciousness of political responsibility in the merchant class. It may not be an exaggeration to say that the general level of political understanding, using the word in the better sense, has been raised by half in the last five years. Certainly, as the Times says, the nation is moving faster than the government and is "rapidly assimilating the more material aspects of Western civilization." The Times might have added that there are increasing numbers who are beginning to assimilate also the less material aspects of our civilization.

It is interesting also to discuss another point raised by the Times, namely, that the preliminary step toward the regeneration of China is peace between the North and the South. The Times states the problem far, far too simply. Peace between the North and South is comparatively a minor issue. The two sections of the country can be united four times over and the military chieftains, the rotten officialdom, the Eastern concept of political responsibility and standard of administrative ethics will still remain. And these are the real obstacles to regeneration, not the civil war.

The effects of the civil war are much exaggerated, especially outside China. Men who do not live here do not realize how little the mass of the people is touched by political maneuverings and also how little of a war this so-called civil war has been.

BOLSHEVIK BOGY

Does anybody imagine that if the North and South made peace tomorrow the Tachuns would voluntarily and forthwith disband their armies and become little angels? Does anybody imagine that the Communications gang would voluntarily and forthwith take its hands out of the government purse? Does anybody imagine that the thousands of fat and lazy parasites who infest every ministry and yamen here would voluntarily and forthwith become clerks and shopkeepers and do a real day's work for their living? Internal peace or no internal peace, a great many men and a great many ideas have to die before China can start on regeneration. The hope of miracles or overnight transformations may as well be given up now. All that can be hoped is that invaders from without can be stayed off until evolution works its natural course with natural slowness in the huge mass through which it has to work in this country.

One phase of the Times article can be dismissed summarily. That is the absurd Bolsheviki bogey. There is as much chance for Bolshevism in China as there is for bananas in the Arctic Ocean. If ever there were a people immune from what the papers call Bolshevism it is China. For one thing, a good part of Bolsheviki doctrine near equivalent, has been for centuries a platitude in Chinese social and economic organization. There is here neither the system of huge land holdings nor a complex industrialism. Few of the conditions that make fertile soil for Bolshevism exist. And as for the character of the people, to say as the Times says, "The bulk of the Chinese are docile and pacific but their very docility and cupidity may make them an easy prey to Bolshevist propaganda"—that is incomparably absurd. Whatever dangers may lie ahead for China, and they are many, Bolshevism is not one.

Versailles Greet New President Of French Republic

People Will Overcome All Obstacles, Declares M. Deschanel

(Reuter's Service)
Paris, January 18.—When M. Leon Bourgeois announced the election of M. Paul Deschanel as President of the Republic at Versailles yesterday the whole assembly at once stood up and acclaimed the result with cries of Vive la France, Vive Deschanel. M. Deschanel, visibly moved, rose in his place and returned thanks. "Our hopes of 1918," he said, "have not yet been fully realized. The people of France will overcome all obstacles provided that they are kept in touch with their affairs." M. Deschanel, who was loudly cheered as he left the Congress hall, drove back to Paris by motor car. He first went to the Palais Bourbon and then to the Elysee to call on M. Poincaré. The interview between the retiring President and the President-elect lasted 40 minutes.

Revelations Prove Kaiser's War Guilt, Declare Senators

(Continued from Page 1)

program, in the touching hope that we might thereby reassure England.

"All my warnings and entreaties fell upon deaf ears. Now comes England's so-called thanks for all this."

"Out of the dilemma of our alliance and loyalty toward the venerable old Emperor (Francis Joseph) is being created for us a situation which gives England the desired pretext for destroying us with a hypocritical semblance of justice presented by helping France to maintain the notorious balance of power in Europe; in other words, all States of Europe are to be played off against us for the benefit of England!"

"All these machinations must now be unspooling laid bare; the mask of Christian peacefulness must be openly and violently torn from their faces, and this pharisaical pretence of peace must be pilloried!"

"And our consuls in Turkey and India, our agents, etc., must inflame the whole Moslem world into a savage uprising against this lying and unscrupulous nation of hucksters."

"For if we are to bleed to death, England shall at the very least lose India!"

(The fourth instalment of Deputy Kautsky's documents from the German archives will be published in tomorrow's issue of THE CHINA PRESS.)

Kaiser Personally Responsible Avar American Senators

BY U.S. SEN THOS STERLING
Written for Universal Service
Washington, November 30.—The Kautsky revelations confirm what many have believed from the beginning—that the Kaiser is personally responsible for the world war.

He may not have thought it would involve the world when he urged Austria to take revenge upon Serbia. But he could easily have foreseen and probably did foresee that it would involve other nations than simply Austria and Serbia.

Of course, he knew Russia's attitude toward any impending conflict between Austria and Serbia, and that she (Russia) would feel called to go to the aid of Serbia.

Since his abdication this Moloch has rested in comparative comfort, peace and security. His was the baneful influence which has cost the world such untold sacrifice of blood and treasure. LESSON IN AMERICANISM

Knowing now, through these disclosures, the evil genius behind the war, there should not be left in the breast of a single German-American, a trace of love and respect for German autocracy.

What shall be done with the Kaiser? Tried, of course, if that is possible under international law—tried and sentenced—I will not

Evidence For Kaiser's Trial, Says Senator

By Senator Morris Sheppard
Written for Universal Service

Washington, December 2.—There is no doubt in my mind that the Kautsky revelations published by the Universal Service will be admitted as evidence at the trial of the Kaiser. They cannot be ignored.

I think too severe punishment of the German Emperor would be a mistake. It would make a martyr of the Kaiser and bring about him glorification in the eyes of the people. This ought not to be permitted.

St. Helena would be a fitting place to send him as an exile so that he would be a perpetual example and at the same time would not obtain the wreath of martyrdom.

These revelations look like conclusive evidence of his guilt. If, through these documents, all German people now living here could have the opportunity of knowing to what extent their Emperor was responsible for this great war, I am sure it would be of great educational value and aid as nothing else to promote American citizenship.

say to death, but to ignominious exile.

St. Helena is too good for the Kaiser, Napoleon, a real genius and great statesman, died there; he could not have been guilty of the inhuman atrocities which characterized the German conduct of this war, which were known to and sanctioned by the Kaiser.

If the Kaiser is convicted, Devil's Island would be a fit abiding-place for him for the rest of his days.

BY SENATOR LAWRENCE SHERMAN

These revelations ought to be proof to every unprejudiced mind that the Kaiser sought the pretext

and placed the responsibility on others for the war.

He is a type of man that is typical of the Old World—ambitious, intolerant and grasping for power.

These revelations ought to convict him as the world disturber if he is brought to trial.

POWER RESTS WITH BRITISH

With Great Britain alone rests the power to bring him from his Holland asylum to answer for his crimes. It would be a wholesome lesson to kingscraft to bring him and von Tirpitz to justice. If this cannot be done—let those who talk of internationalism cease.

A stalwart nationalism would be prompted by the joint action of such free governments as the United States, France and Great Britain to teach such men that in the name of outraged government they cannot perpetrate such offenses.

BELGIUM THE BUFFER

Belgium was the buffer State for England—it and France kept Germany from the Channel ports; the latter, if gained, meant an invasion of England.

It was a case of nations menaced by a common danger; the same common danger if presented again would make us fight jointly with the Allied Powers.

This is the basis of the League of Nations for which I will vote. It is founded on the law of self-defense, and is the only enduring league able to meet emergencies.

RESPECTS GREAT BRITAIN

The foregoing statement does not disparage Great Britain, for whose Government and people I have the greatest respect.

I admire British selfishness, viewed from their standpoint. She takes care of her people and their property around the world.

If the British empire had a free hand in Mexico, unrestrained by the Monroe Doctrine, and Consul Jenkins were an Englishman, Mexican ports on the Gulf shore would have been in the hands of British warships long before this.

I wish America would emulate Great Britain in making her name respected abroad, even if power is necessary to do so.

Solitary exile is the greatest punishment to such a character. It punishes him in the flesh for crimes done on earth. It was a greater punishment for Napoleon than if he had died the death of a soldier.

There is no glory in dying of cancer of the stomach.



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Tannin—a drug which produces an astringent action upon the tissues of the stomach and bowels.

But the greatest test of all is made in thousands of homes where it is daily proven by personal experience that headaches, biliousness, indigestion, heart irritation and nervousness are very often caused by coffee drinking.

An ordinary cup of coffee contains about 2½ grains of caffeine, and 2-2½ grains of tannin.

Some coffee consumers have tried in various ways—without much success—to rid coffee of its caffeine, because they know its harmful effects. Now they are agitated because people are objecting to the presence of tannin in coffee—the same element (but obtained from bark) that is used to tan leather.

The simple, easy way out of coffee troubles is to quit this harmful beverage and use the pure food-drink

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It is absolutely free from these drugs or any harmful substance. Made only from prime wheat (roasted) and a small percent of molasses. Instant Postum contains the rich, nutritious values of the grain—is a genuine food-drink.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder. A teaspoonful stirred in a cup of hot water, with cream and sugar, makes a delightful beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

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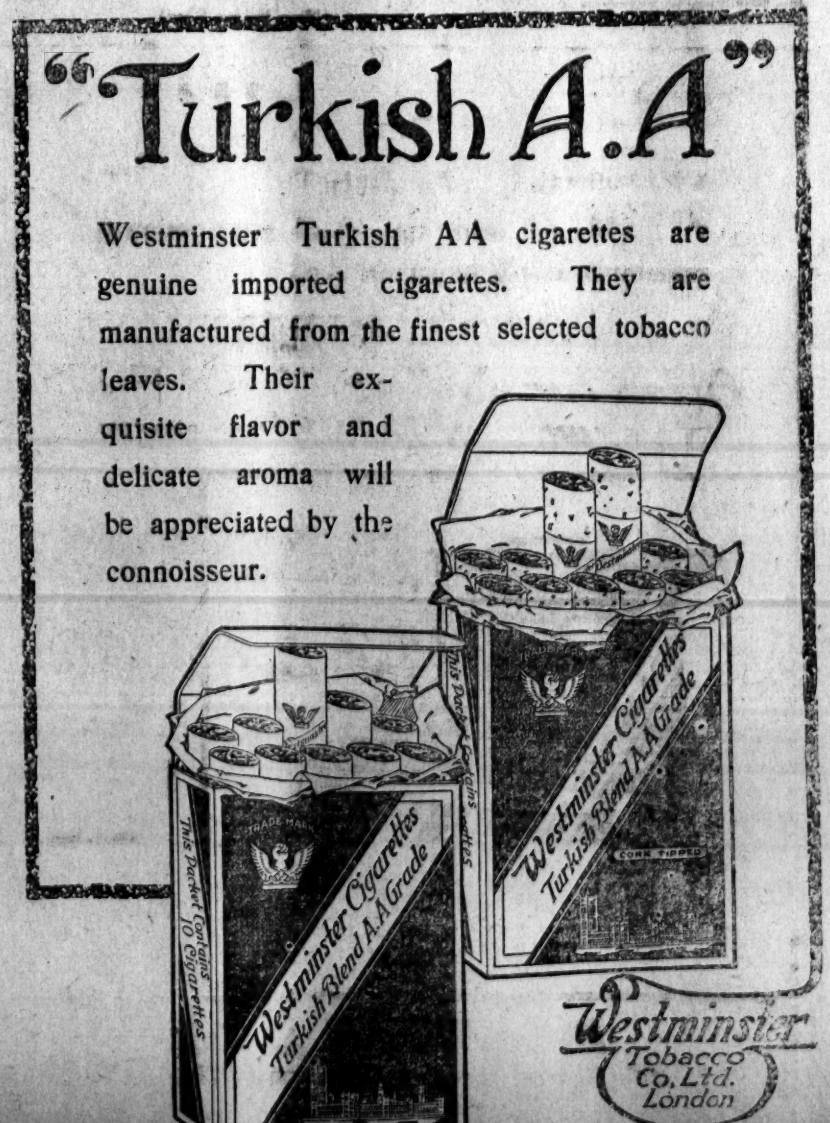
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CLUB WOMEN HEAR CHINESE CLASSIC

Translation Of Tale Written By Tao Ch'ien Is Given By Charles Kleine

BY HELEN WILLIAMS
At the meeting of the American Woman's Club held yesterday under the auspices of the Literary Department, at the Carlton Cafe, Mr. Charles Kleine read his translation of the allegorical story of the abode of the immortals, "Peach Blossoms" which was written by Tao Ch'ien about 400 A.D. The basic idea of the tale is the gradual evolution of mankind until it reaches a condition where all men can dwell in peace and accord by co-operating with each other for the common good and by upholding the principles of liberty, fraternity and equality.

Before reading the story, Mr. Kleine spoke of his studies of the Chinese language, the people and their folk-lore. He said that studying folk-lore was extremely fascinating as it gave one a fair idea of the working of the minds of the people, their religious views and superstitions. Scientific men who try for years to establish a connection between different races and peoples will often find a solution of their perplexing problems through some student of folk-lore, as these tales are centuries old. Mr. Kleine studied Chinese in Peking, and found it tiresome labor. His instructor took him to tea-houses where stories were told so as to stimulate his interest, and it was here that he began his folk-lore studies.

GUESTS OF CLUB

Mrs. McMartin, Mrs. Joseph S. Timmons (of Los Angeles), and Mrs. Walker were guests of the club. Mrs. Timmons, who was formerly president of the Southern California Women's Press Club, was called upon to make a speech. She presented the greetings of the Federated Women's Clubs of California to the American Woman's Club of Shanghai.

Mrs. Timmons gave a message to the club from Mrs. Caroline J. Severance, known as the "Mother of All American Women's Clubs" as she founded the first of its kind in America. The New England Woman's Club.

Although Mrs. Severance died several years ago, Mrs. Timmons always delivers her great message to club women, which is if women want equality in all things, they must work and never forget their responsibilities.

The next meeting of the Literary Department will be held on Thursday, January 29, at the Carlton Cafe. At this meeting Mrs. Maurice Price will lecture. The expedition of members of the Literary Department to view a collection of Chinese rugs, porcelains, and paintings, which was postponed last week, will take place Saturday. Another trip has been arranged for Tuesday, January 27.

MUSICAL PROGRAM NEXT

Next Friday the Music Department will meet at the home of Mrs. Albert Tenney, 24 Whangpoo Road. Miss Mary McConnell, chairman of the Music Department has announced an attractive program. Mrs. H. A. Wilbur will read a paper on British instruments and instrumental writers. Numbers will be contributed by Mrs. Roland W. Hughes and Miss Christie Shephard, vocalists; Mrs. Walker, violinist, and Mrs. Frank Austin and Miss Mariou Mitchell, pianists.

The following women were elected to membership in the American Woman's Club: Misses Carol Coman, Ida E. Lane, Cora A. Lane, Jessie B. Love, Mary A. Hood; Mesdames Edith E. Spink, Herman Schoenfeldt, C. W. Washburn, A. S. Tenney, J. B. Noble, F. W. Tower, Edmund B. Gregory, William G. Belknap. Mrs. Edward S. Cunningham was elected an honorary member.

Force Armenians To Accept Islam, Is Turkish Order

Washington, January 4.—A copy of secret orders to provincial officials, bearing the signature of the Turkish minister of the interior here. The order is for the forcible conversion to Islam of the Christians in Armenia who escaped deportation.

Saloniki, January 4.—A Constantinople despatch states that the Turks are continuing their attacks upon the Christians, particularly in Thrace.

AMERICA DRY WITH OCEANS OF WHISKY

Cincinnati, January 7.—Distillery interests here have appointed a special committee which will meet to discuss with federal authorities at Washington the problem of disposing of bonded whisky stocks now in the country, amounting to about 60,000,000 gallons.

OPIUM CASE TODAY

Hearing the Chinese accused of larceny of \$10,000 worth of opium will be resumed today before British Assessor Grant Jones in the Mixed Court. It is expected that all the remaining evidence in the case will be heard before adjournment.

Son Of Czecho-Slovak President In U.S. To Represent Country



John G. Masaryk.

John G. Masaryk, son of the president of the Czecho-Slovak Republic, who arrived in New York several weeks ago aboard the liner Adriatic. Mr. Masaryk will assume his duties as Charge d'Affairs of the Czecho-Slovak Legation in Washington until the Minister designate, Dr. Stepanek, arrives. Dr. Charles Berger, the present Minister from Czecho-Slovakia, has been transferred to Peking, China. Mr. Masaryk has been in America before, having spent six years in American schools.

Lawyer Discovers He's Attorney For Both Sides Of Case

Mr. Davies Withdraws When He Learns One Client Is Accusing Another

A peculiar angle developed in the Mixed Court yesterday when the case of Zung Ah-zee, accused of stealing an open check from the American-Oriental Banking Corporation, was called for hearing.

Attorney J. B. Davies appeared for the defendant the complaint against whom had been filed by Dr. T. C. Britton, representing the banking corporation. The lawyer asked American Assessor R. P. Tenney and Magistrate Kwan for a remand of one week and notified the court that he was compelled to withdraw from the case. He based his request for delay on the necessity for his client to obtain other counsel.

In explanation the attorney said that when he entered the case he thought it was a post office matter and that now he had discovered that he was in the position of defending a man accused by a bank for which he is legal adviser.

Hungarian Envoys Depart For Home

(French Wireless Service)
Paris, January 19.—Count Apponyi, Chief Hungarian delegate left Paris last night with his colleagues for Vienna and Budapest.

MADE RICH PAY FOR POOR

Kansas City, Kansas, January 4.—J. E. Ballard, one of the leading fuel dealers of this city, against whom charges of profiteering in cordwood were presented by federal authorities some time ago, has been acquitted.

City officials testifying for the defense disclosed the fact that he directed them to distribute a part of the wood among the poor.

BLANKETS

210 pairs well made Blankets size 68 x 80

Extra fine quality woven from especially selected stock and particularly recommended for their warmth and wearing qualities.

Price for blankets: 1 1.51 per pair
China Albion Trading Co.
51 Szechuen Road.

WOMAN PUBLISHER VISITS SHANGHAI

Mrs. Deming Only Member Of Her Sex Who Holds A. P. Franchise

Mrs. Zell Hunt Deming, the only woman owner and editor of a newspaper in the United States that is a member of the Associated Press, left for Peking yesterday after spending a few days in Shanghai as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Doremus.

Mrs. Deming is the editor and owner of the Warren, Ohio, Tribune, a daily newspaper founded by her late husband. Upon his death she assumed the active management of the paper.

A few years ago she wanted the full service of the Associated Press for The Tribune. A newspaper in Youngstown, Ohio, not far away, objected and it was only after she had made the trip to New York City and spoke before 500 Associated Press men from all over the United States that she was able to secure the service.

Before the war Mrs. Deming made yearly trips abroad and has been to Europe several times and once to the Near East. This is her first trip to the Far East. She came to Shanghai after visiting Manila, Hongkong and Canton. From Peking she will go through Korea and Japan.

Deliver Ex-Kaiser, Allies To Holland

(Continued from Page 1)
nations." He thinks that even Japan might be inclined to join the group, adding, "This would co-ordinate English self-assertion and impertinence." He says that a combination of the Dual and Triple Alliances should "be well able to hold unruly neighbors in order and impose peace even by force, if there be a power here-brained enough to wish to disturb it."

Kaiser May Look Much Older When Brought To Trial

Berlin, January 4.—A Tageblatt correspondent writing his impressions of the ex-Kaiser states that he found him looking much older, and that the trembling of his right leg had increased until it dominates his whole appearance.

"The ex-Kaiser is very corpulent," continues the correspondent, "and sprays gloom over those about him. Hivening up only when somebody recalls old times. 'Nobody who has seen him at Amerongen believes that he will ever play an active role in German affairs again. He does not even express a wish to return to Germany.'"

Ex-Kaiser's Sons Seeking Divorces

Paris, January 7.—Princes August and Joachim, fourth and sixth sons of the ex-kaiser, are seeking divorces.

News Brevities

At the first meeting of the year of the Union Church Literary and Social Guild, Mr. D. B. Verney of Messrs. Dodwell and Company will tonight deliver a lecture on "Money and High Prices." Tonight's meeting is to start at nine o'clock. The Guild plans monthly lectures.

Mr. J. McDowell of the Chinese Labor Corps has returned to Shanghai.

Japan papers record the death of the Rev. Henry Scott Jeffrys, an old resident of Japan, who passed away at the St. Luke's Hospital on January 15. Mr. Jeffrys lived in Japan over 30 years.

Lieutenant-Colonel, temporarily Brigadier-General Ronald Marr Johnston has been named Commandant of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps. He has been decorated many times, being a holder of the D. S. O. and the P. S. C.

Eight steerage passengers died from influenza on the Siberia Maru which arrived at Yokohama on January 14 from San Francisco.

The Chefoo Schools Association will hold a social Reunion in the Union Church Hall tomorrow night. This will be the first reunion of old Chefoo scholars held in Shanghai since the war and those responsible for holding the meeting hope that there will be a large attendance of all the "Old Girls" and "Old Boys" who

were at one time in the schools at Chefoo, but who are now residents of Shanghai. In London and North America there have been successful reunions during the last year. There will be a musical program.

Judgment for Taels \$6 was entered against Tam Wa by Magistrate G. W. King in the British Supreme Court yesterday in a suit filed by Messrs. Andersen, Meyer and Company. The defendant said he believed the bill had been paid but was unable to produce a receipt.

Mr. John A. Moller of Messrs. Arnold Brothers and Company, accompanied by his wife and son, and Mr. and Mrs. R. d'Auxion de Ruffe will arrive in Shanghai tomorrow on the Porthos which comes from Marseilles and ports.

Mr. David Z. T. Yui, general secretary of the Chinese Y. M. C. A., left here yesterday for Amoy, in response to an invitation of Mr. Chen Chia-keng to erect a university in the Southern port.

According to telegraphic advice received by the local branch of the Banque Industrielle de Chine from its head-office at Paris, an interim dividend of 15 Francs has been declared by the directors in respect to the working of the year 1919. The dividend will be available to shareholders from February 1, 1920 and is payable on the halfpaid up shares (nominal value of Frs. 250.00).

Memorial Service Held For Gen. Feng

Local Chinese officialdom and gentry held a service in memory of the late Ex-President Feng Kuo-chang at the Shentien-Chilli Guild, West Gate, Shanghai, yesterday afternoon. Numerous scrolls and curtains with appropriate eulogy for the deceased decorated the walls of the guild.

Among those who attended the service were General Ho Fung-ling, Acting Defense Commissioner, Mr. Yang Tcheng, Special Envoy of Foreign Affairs; Taoyin Wang, Kong-ling; Magistrates Shen Pao-chang, Kwan Chun and Nieh Tsung-hsieh; Admiral K. K. Lang and Messrs. Sung Han-chang, Chu Pao-san, Shen Lien-

fang and Hsu Kuo-hang; Director Hsia Pang-ching of the Arsenal and Mr. Yao Wen-tu, Superintendent of the Chinese Customs at Shanghai.

AS GOOD FOR YOUR WIFE AS FOR YOURSELF

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dispel Constipation, cure Biliousness, Sick Headaches, Torrid Liver, foul breath, pimples. Of druggists, also post free, 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

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All wines analysed by Dr. Stafford M. Cox, who has certified as to their being free from adulteration or coloring. All tests are fulfilled for naturally-made wines where only the fermented grape juice is used.

Gold Medal Panama Exhibition

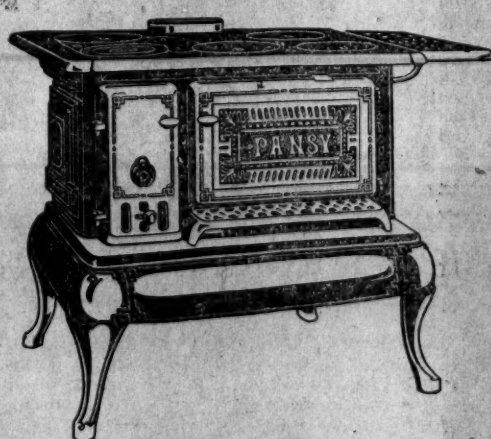
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"PANSY" Ranges

Fitted For Coal or Wood Fuel. With or without Hot Water Reservoir.



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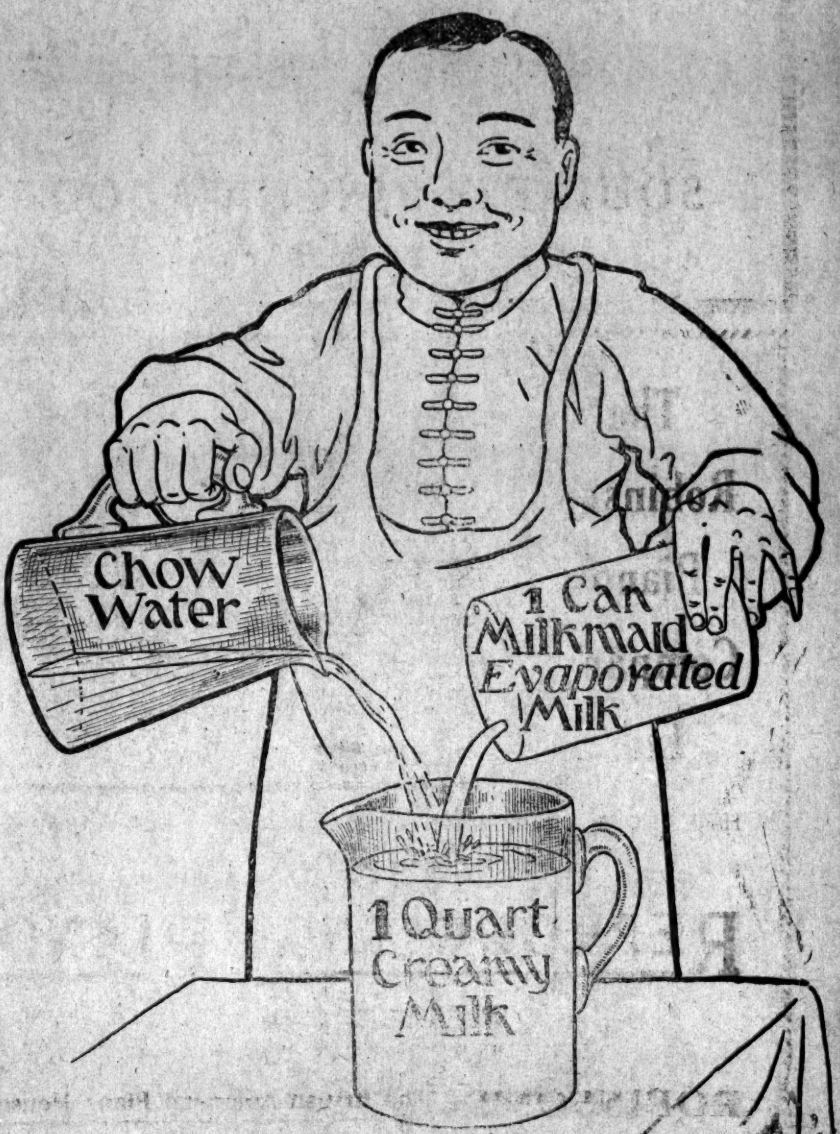
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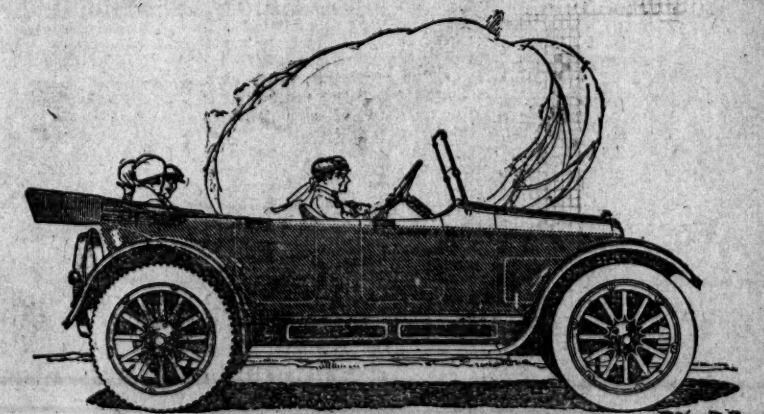


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Your comfort has been well taken care of in these cars—better than in most cars of much higher price. Judge this for yourself by riding in one. The seats are wide, seating five people—the backs are high and shaped to ensure comfort, and the driver has ample room.

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Latest Styles and Attractive Shades just received
from the States.

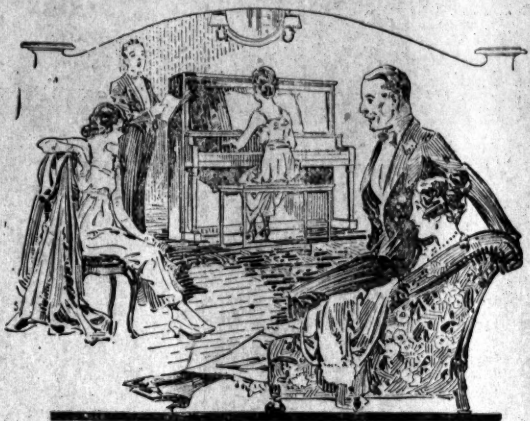
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CHILDREN'S DRESSES

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THE STORE OF QUALITY

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HAVE NOW RECEIVED SHIPMENTS OF THE FAMOUS
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REPRODUCING PIANO

RECITALS DAILY
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ROBINSON'S The British-American Piano House

Radical Change In This Season's Styles

BY HELEN WILLIAMS

A RADICAL change has taken place in this season's styles in collars, sleeve finishings, girdles and the extension pocket effects shown on the newest models. This change is further carried out in the exotic and startling fashions now being seen in the skirts for street, afternoon and evening frocks.

Girdles will be of every sort and design. Low belts are being given the preference by the great Paris couturiers, one of the most popular of these being made by means of bands of fur, which unexpectedly extend on each side so as to form an effect of large ears. With a sombre frock, a striking effect is obtained by using a braided belt made of ribbons of three decidedly contrasting colors.

Absolutely the latest word in belts is a metal one of jewels, and it is expected that this will attain and hold the greatest popularity. Some of these metal and jeweled girdles are made of hard gold medallions, like the ones worn in Morocco, while others are of ivory and galalite.

The majority of the new frocks will undoubtedly be shown with great, voluminous collars, which have a tendency to make the lines of the face very delicate, and also makes it more brilliant in color. On a frock that buttons all the way up the front, the buttoning of the collar will continue all the way above the chin.

MEDICI COLLARS STILL IN VOGUE

The Medici collar of fur or silk, which is so wonderfully flattering, will be with us again, and is shown turned back at the front, forming a square décolleté neck. Uneven plaited collars are also much in evidence, in a sort of fan-tail effect, which when lined in two colors is extremely attractive.

One of the most bizarre effects being shown is the light frock with an enormous collar of monkey fur with cuffs to match. In the majority of shops monkey fur is being displayed only on white or champagne colored frocks.

Many unexpected novelties are being shown in sleeves and sleeve ends. A fascinating and unusual sleeve is a wide Persian model with a fringe from elbow to wrist of crystal beads. Others are extravagantly trimmed with either lace or fur, and in many cases with both.

The new skirt bottoms are so varied that they defy adequate description. Many have a band of lace, of plaited batiste or of fur, like a little underskirt, showing a bit. This is one of the distinctive features of the new models. Some of the Paris models are being shown with black velvet Turkish trousers peeping forth coquettishly from the bottom of a much draped and rather short skirt.

While many fashionable modistes are still favoring the straight lines, others are accentuating the hips more and more. This is largely shown in the widely extended pockets, or by loops of stiff ribbon that are made to represent a series of pockets. One of the most effective of these hip effects is made by side plaitings that begin with a wide low pocket.

EXQUISITE ACCESSORIES IN SHOPS

Admirers of exquisite accessories can find beautifully engraved gold vanity cases, card-cases, individual powder boxes on delicate gold chains, and holders for lip salve, at Boyes and Bassett's. There are also many fine gold mesh bags. In the ladies' department there are many new and interesting articles of wearing apparel. Amongst these are several lovely afternoon frocks. One is a dark brown chiffon, draped over yellow chiffon, with a large flower on the bodice and skirt embroidered with wool, in colors that are a splendid match to the rest of the costume. A dress that is being shown here of red chiffon, draped over black satin, and elaborately trimmed with black bugles, would be just the thing for the tea dance.

As horseback riding is one of the favorite sports of the women of Shanghai, it will no doubt be of interest to the devotees of this particular form of sport to know that a new shipment of fine English felt riding hats has just been received by Hall and Holtz. These hats are of the finest felt and they are also the newest models. For dress wear there is a quaint, Quaker scoop hat, made of golden brown kitten's ear, with a French taffeta facing and a bow at the back of this material. Another very modish hat is a turban of the finest quality kolinsky, with a top of Robin's egg blue. In another department there are many new and beautiful woolen sweaters in magenta, fawn, electric blue, pink and peacock.

SILK AND WOOL JERSEY DRESSES

Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co., are showing some unusually attractive silk and wool Jersey dresses. One of the prettiest is a rose wool, embroidered in wool and woolen fringes on the coat and on the ends of the belt. Another is a mahogany colored wool Jersey, with trimmings of gold braid at the neck, on the belt and on the wide cuff of the short sleeves. A beautifully embroidered costume is of black Jersey silk, with the new Russian blouse effect, the skirt and blouse being separate. The bottom of the blouse, the sleeves and neck are all trimmed with a heavy white silk design of a most unusual pattern.

Squires, Bingham are showing some lovely new white and lavender ladies' pajamas. These pajamas have white silk collars and large patch pockets of white silk. There is nothing that will enhance the beauty of the boudoir more than a chaise longue piled high with small, embroidered pillows. Many dainty pillows made just for this purpose can be purchased here. Some are embroidered, with inserts of fine lace butterflies, and others have a top made entirely of fine fine lace.

We'll Say So!

Says The Tokio Mainichi: The elopement of a daughter of Viscount Nabeshima with a chauffeur has elicited blatant criticism. Why should not a peer's daughter love a motor car driver? Sons of peers love handmaidens in their fathers' employ, also geishas and waitresses at cafes. This is not regarded as criminal; why should, then, a love affair between a peer's daughter and a chauffeur be regarded as a crime? Those peeresses who marry wealthy men for money without any real love should blush before Viscount Nabeshima's daughter who prized love above everything else.

REAL CASHMERE
MOTOR AND TRAVELLING
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IN BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS

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Gold Mesh Bags	Gold Cork Screws	Gold Cigarette Cases
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Gold Card Cases	Gold Lorgnettes	Steel Tape
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Gold Eversharp Pencil with pocket clips
Gold " " with Ring for pocket
Gold Lip Salve Cases
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WONDERFUL "DOLLAR" OFFERS

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We are going to turn out all the oddments
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THE LAST DAY OF OUR SALE

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Come in every day this week.
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OUR TERMS ARE CASH

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We both love
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"The Home of Delicacies"
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our Choice Selection

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SATIN—CREPE—SILK—PONGEE
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FINE FURS

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Also Large

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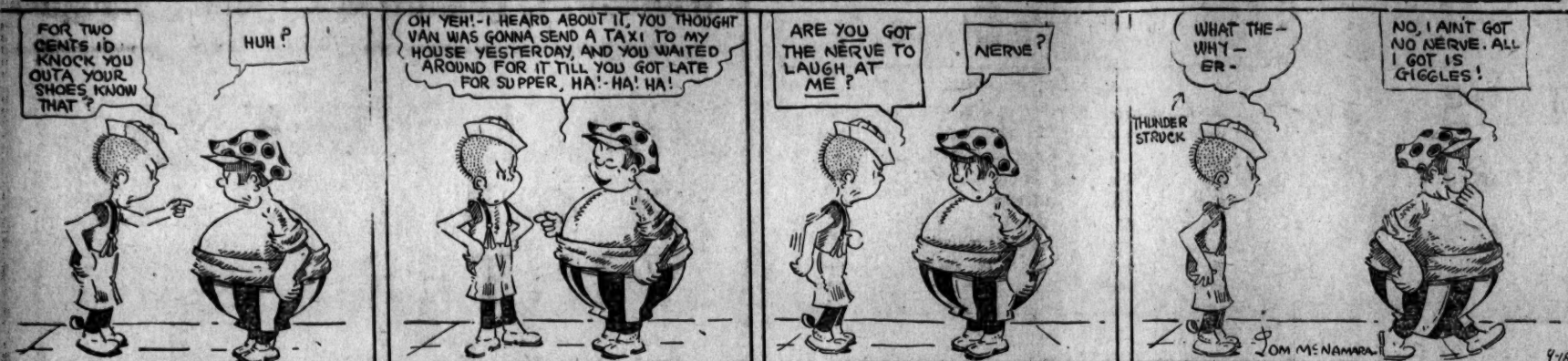
In always dependable qualities, and in a larger
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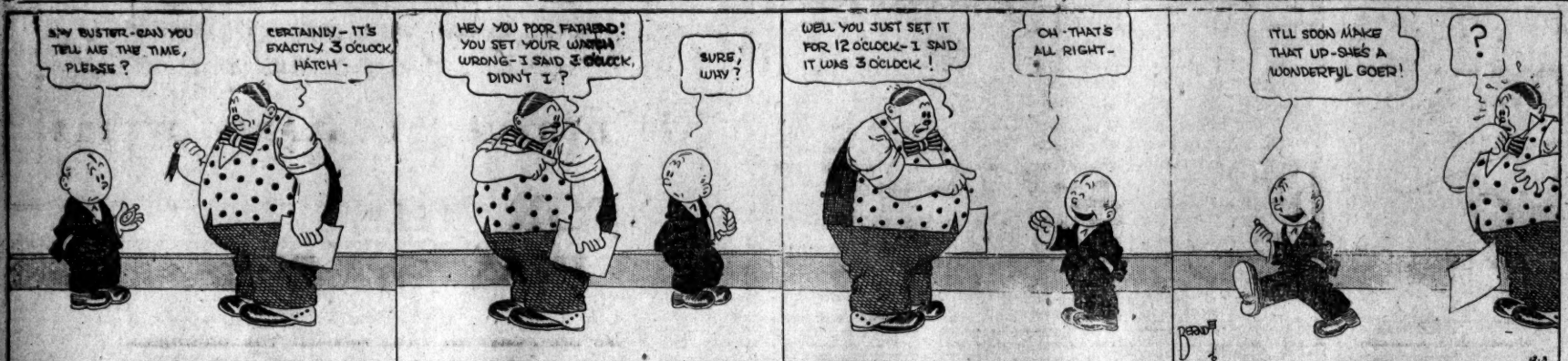
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P128, Nanking Road, Shanghai.

US BOYS They're Just As Good, If You Have Enough Of Them By McNamara



BOOBY HATCH It Will Be All Night After A While By Berndt



OVER HERE! By Callahan



Carpentier's Unseen Partner

An Uncanny Theory

BY STUART MARTIN
(In the Daily Mail)

Why did Beckett lose? Was it all his own fault, or was there some influence that he was unable to fight with his head while he fought with his hands?

No, I don't mean hypnotism. That had nothing to do with it; but there were two personalities fighting Joe Beckett from the moment he entered the ring. Carpentier was one. Who was the other? The other was Descamps, his manager.

Descamps is a very excitable man. He is a bundle of nerves, a typically French, overflowing personality, whose individuality oozes from every pore. He does not efface. He exudes.

Descamps is the man who made a bet that his pupil would knock Beckett out in six rounds. Descamps says that when Carpentier meets Jack Dempsey Carpentier will win in six rounds. Watch Descamps. He is the man who is aiding Carpentier with all his mental force. His mentality accompanies Carpentier into the ring in every fight. He is his unseen, silent partner, and to him as much as to Carpentier is Beckett indebted for the blow on the jaw which finished the fight and took the championship of Europe out of his reach.

What was Descamps doing as Beckett came into the ring on Thursday? Those who were near him tell me he was watching Beckett. Intently. The fact is, he began to fight Beckett as soon as Beckett stepped into the ring.

There is a vague suggestion that Carpentier has a hypnotic eye. He has not. Hypnotism has nothing to do with it.

But projection of personality has. Beckett was "constantly glancing round at Carpentier as he was getting his gloves adjusted." There you have the personality of Descamps beginning to work: impinging itself on Beckett's brain and beginning its task of confusing the English boxer's thoughts.

Possibly Descamps is not quite conscious of his own power, but it is there all the same. This projection of personality is not hypnotism, but it is to be seen operating everywhere.

Have you ever noticed in a railway carriage how a man engaged in conversation with a friend will stop suddenly and look round, losing the thread of his talk because you are looking at him? You can break up all kinds of conversation if you project your mentality into the seat of

subconscious memory of a stranger. The spot on which to concentrate is just at the root of the nose, between the eyes.

Numerous instances of this force might be given. Bombardier Wells is a victim to it. He is a highly sensitive man, and being sensitive he absorbs the conflicting mentalities which are concentrating on him when he fights. The result is that his own mind becomes confused, and people who watch him say he is nervous. He is not nervous. He is sensitive, and his mind is absorbing personalities until he has no personality left of his own.

Descamps, they say feels every defeat of Carpentier as a defeat for himself. If you took Descamps's mind to the analytical table you would find that he would make a first-class medium. He is a psychic subject. His personality stands beside Carpentier in every match, for he has trained Carpentier's mind as well as his body. Carpentier acts as Descamps wills. That is why Beckett made the mistake at Holborn Stadium. Carpentier alone he might have beaten. Carpentier and Descamps were too much for him.

LIGHTNING VICTORIES
Just how far hypnotic suggestion is responsible for Carpentier's lightning victories is the cause of considerable speculation among Daily Mail correspondents.

"F. H." writing from Hender, says: "It appears to me that in the ring, when every nerve and fiber in a man's body is concentrated on a single object and when eye looks straight into eye, any powers of hypnotism he may possess will be at their strongest. It is possible that Carpentier has very strong hypnotic powers, and this would account for the otherwise inexplicable way in which his opponents crumple up from the moment they face him in the ring."

Mr. Ernest V. Lee, of Wallasey: "Hypnotism makes an enormous difference when any special effort is to be made—it promotes confidence, quickens comprehension, and assures command over the movements of the body." "If Carpentier is a hypnotic subject, his lightning victory is easily understood by a student of the occult."

Mr. Gilbert Collins (Boorne-

mouth) asks, "Did Carpentier's success as a pugilist in any way arise from possibilities discovered in him during his career as a hypnotic subject? Even English students of hypnotism know that the power of a post-hypnotic suggestion, properly administered, is almost irresistible."

S. R. A.

NESTLES CUP—Intending competitors are reminded that entries for the Nestles Cup will close today at 5 p.m. Monthly competitions will be held concurrently with the Nestles Cup competition.

WEISS CASE TOMORROW

The principal case of interest to come before the Mixed Court tomorrow will be the hearing of a Chinese rhesus cocaine accused of the murder of Mr. F. E. Weiss, general agent of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service Ltd.

First Filipino Flyer Pilots Curtiss Plane Manila To Cavite

Manila, January 8.—Alfredo Carmelo, a member of the first class in aviation to receive instruction from the local branch of the Curtiss company, holds the distinction of being the first Filipino to pilot a flying machine and fly alone in the Philippines. Taking a Curtiss seagull plane alone, Carmelo piloted the machine in two flights over Manila bay and Cavite yesterday.

Carmelo left the instruction field at Pasay beach, at exactly 10:25 yesterday morning and in his first flight piloted the machine over the bay and Cavite. In his second flight Carmelo circled around over the bay and, according to Major Stevenot, head of the local branch of the Curtiss company, handled the machine

like a veteran and experienced flyer. In both flights the youngster went up to a height of over 1,000 feet.

Carmelo has been receiving instruction for only a month and his ability and proficiency in piloting a machine speak well both for himself and for the instruction

being given him and his classmates by Pilot Croft of the Curtiss company. The young flyer will receive his pilot's license some time next week.

Carmelo is one of the six members of the first class in aviation. Beginning next Monday, however, the class in aviation will be composed of 24 members.

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This is the utterance of one of the greatest brains the world has known, and is now virtually endorsed by the best physicians of modern times

The dictum of the doctors of the day is

DIET NOT DRUGS

If your diet is wrong the best of drugs will not ease you. A business man cannot do good work after a heavy meal; the average tiffin takes 4 or 5 hours, to digest, robbing the brain and higher nerve-centres of much of the blood and nerve energy, as that the brain is unable to work at its usual level efficiency. Don't "do yourselves" too well at your mid-day meal.

Acting on medical advice we have decided to offer our patrons a tiffin which will be a benefit to both their health and pockets.

OUR

75 Cents Tiffin

Will consist of a good nourishing Soup, a Chop or Steak from the Grill with vegetables, Bread, Butter, Cheese and Coffee.

Try this for a few days and see how much better you will feel and how efficient will be your work

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F. DAVIES,
Managing Director.

FILIPINO SUGAR HELD IN ORIENT

Reported Entire Output Of Islands Will Be Taken By Japan And China

(Japan Advertiser)
With a number of million peso sales to Japanese already consummated, Philippine island plants and dealers expect that practically every bit of the present crop of sugar will be purchased for the Japanese and Chinese markets; will never leave the Far East.

Milling on the present crop of sugar will begin in January. It is estimated that the crop will yield at least 225,000 tons by the time the cane is all cut.

At P28 a picul—the figure at which many of the large sales have been made recently—the entire crop should be worth approximately P100,000,000. Last year's sugar crop was only 200,000 tons or 25,000 tons less than what the present one is expected to yield.

CHINESE HEAVY BUYERS

While many large sales have been made to Chinese buyers, it is said that the biggest portion of the present sugar crop is being and will be taken, by Japan.

The Japanese and Chinese have made an effort to buy up a sugar they can get. It is said that if sales continue at their present rate, none of the present crop will leave the Far East at all. The fact that the Japanese and Chinese are paying higher prices than can be obtained by selling the sugar in San Francisco is back of the assertion that only a negligible quantity of the crop will be disposed of an America.

The sales of sugar that have already been made to Japanese and Chinese buyers are said to range from P100,000 up to the P1,000,000 mark. Just how many P1,000,000 sales have been made to date cannot be ascertained, but it is said there have been a large number. Many other sales made to Japanese buyers, are said to have gone well over the P1,000,000 mark; with the buyers still ready, all eager to purchase more.

In the past the Japanese and Chinese have obtained much of their sugar from Formosa and Java.

FORMOSA CROP SHORT

This year, with the Formosa crop short and the bulk of the Japanese crop destined for European markets, they were forced to turn to the Philippines.

While a little harvesting and milling is going on in Mindoro at the present time, it is not expected that the milling will become general all over the islands until January.

The Japanese sugar buyers have been taking the higher, and the Chinese buyers, the lower grades of sugar it is said.

Str. Bessie Dollar Libeled For Cargo Lost During Storm

San Francisco, January 4.—The Philippine Manufacturing company of Manila has libeled a steamer of the Dollar line now lying in this port.

The company files a claim for \$5,000, alleging that a cargo of coconut oil on one of the Dollar boats was improperly stowed and disappeared in transit.

Officials of the Philippine Manufacturing company stated that the cargo was in the hands of San Francisco attorneys who were also handling claims for other shippers' having cargo on the Bessie Dollar, which sailed for the United States in September, 1918.

The company in question shipped 1,378 barrels of coconut oil on this vessel, a part of the shipment being lost through leakage during a typhoon. Leakage of containers, the company claims, was brought about through improper stowage of the cargo.

Men Of Admiral Line On Way To Shanghai

Mr. G. J. McCarthy, who is to be general passenger agent of the Shanghai agency of the recently established Admiral Line and Mr. J. J. Gorman, general agent, are to return to Shanghai from the United States on the steamer Nanking, scheduled to sail from San Francisco on February 18. Mr. George Heyburn, who has been appointed assistant to Mr. Gorman, will sail from Seattle on the Katori Maru.

Capt. R. C. Brennan, who has been agent at Hongkong, has been appointed marine superintendent and will have his headquarters in Shanghai.

The steamer Wawala of the Admiral Line is due to arrive here from Manila tomorrow and is to sail for Portland, Oregon, by way of Kobe and Yokohama on Friday. The Admiral Line steamer Edmore sailed from Manila yesterday and is due to arrive in Shanghai January 26. The Edmore is to sail for Seattle by way of Kobe and Yokohama on January 28.

INDOOR SPORTS

By Tad



Far Eastern News Notes

Fifty-Six Rischia Men Arrested For Rioting

From the Malay Mail of January 21.—Twenty-three rischia-pullers were formally charged with rioting before Mr. A. W. Just at Kuala Lumpur Police Court yesterday, and remanded until Monday. The witnesses in the case were subsequently attacked by a number of rischia-pullers in Pudu Road, but the police soon quelled the disturbance, and made twenty-six further arrests. Two men were hurt in the scuffle and had to be sent to hospital. This brings the total number of arrests up to fifty-six, and the injured men in hospital number eight. There are still very few rischias on the streets, and here are none at all plying for hire outside the Railway Station.

Canton Police Ban Advertising Posters

From the Canton Times of January 10.—Notice has been given by the Bureau of Police that no advertisements of any kind will be permitted to be posted on the walls of any buildings or in any public places, and particularly those advertising patent medicines. Evidently such mural decorations are not considered embellishments for the city; and bill-stickers are, therefore liable to a fine in accordance with Article 52, Section 2, of the police ordinances.

He Wanted It To Last That Long, Anyway

From the Penang Weekly Gazette of January 2.—A man who has been some years in Malaya tells the following personal incident of a trip from India to Penang. He had obtained a bottle of whisky, and it was on the table in front of him when the passengers sat down to their first meal after leaving port. A missionary lady was seated next to the man with the bottle, which was espyed by her little son, who asked his mother what it contained. The lady answered: "My son, there is something in that bottle which I hope you'll never touch." And the man from Malaya broke in: "I hope not. That bottle has to last me till I get to Penang."

Another Rice Shortage Affects Poor In Canton

From the Canton Times of January 10.—The price of rice here has again been rising, and the city poor have suffered very much during the cold weather of the last few days. Two reasons for the present dearth of rice are given. The soldiers, who have not received their pay for the last few months, have been assisting the merchants

to ship out about 10,000 piculs of the native rice to outer ports every month. Then due to lack of tonnage, Wuhu rice has not been arriving so regularly during the last two months hence there is felt a growing shortage in the local market.

Hongkong Burglars Fail To Open Safe So Steal It

From the Hongkong Telegraph of January 8.—A mysterious burglary was brought to light this morning, when the manager of a Chinese Imports and exports firm at 39 Des Voeux Road West made the discovery that a safe which was placed in the accountant's room had disappeared. The burglary was not detected until 5 o'clock this morning. The safe contained a sum of over \$2,000, access to which, owing to the lack of a key, had evidently presented unmountable difficulties to the burglars, for they resorted to the more effective expedient of bodily making off with the safe and its contents. The fact that the doors and other means of ingress showed no signs of being tampered with has led to the conclusion that the burglary was carried out by some persons acquainted or connected with the firm and possessing the necessary keys of the premises.

Major Barrows Heads University Of California

Says the Manila Bulletin of January 5.—Major David P. Barrows, lately head of the military intelligence office for this department and formerly director of the Philippine bureau of education, has been named president of the University of California, succeeding President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, who retires at the age of 65 after serving as head of the Berkeley institution since July 18, 1899.

For More Than A Year Major Barrows' Name Has Been Prominently Mentioned In Connection With The Post In Question, But There Were Several Other Candidates With Influential Backing And It Was Only Last Month That The Appointment Was Finally Made.

From the Manila Bulletin of January 5.—Major General Frank McIntyre, chief of the bureau of island affairs, is sailing to the islands on an inspection trip, says a cable from the war department received at the office of the governor general on Saturday morning. He leaves San Francisco today on the army transport Thomas, and should

arrive here about the end of January or the first of February.

It is nearly five years since the chief of the bureau of island affairs has visited the islands. He spent some time here in 1915 and rendered a comprehensive report on the local situation to the secretary of war.

General Strike Threat At Japanese Spinning Mill

From the Japan Chronicle of January 10:—

The dismissal of Mr. Ogura, the Manager of a Department, and over fifty clerks and workers on the 8th instant by the Odawara Spinning Company, near Odawara, Kanagawa prefecture, is causing trouble among the workers of the company. Those dismissed are said to be trying to get the other workers to go on a general strike in sympathy, and the situation threatens to witness a serious development. In compliance with the request of the company the local police are on the look out. The company employs at present 1,400 workers. The main cause of the trouble seems to be an internal feud between the followers of Mr. Hayashi, formerly Chief Engineer, who was dismissed last year and those of Mr. Tsuji, who succeeded to Mr. Hayashi.

Japanese In Korea Build Up Police Strength

Says the Seoul Press of January 9:—The Government-General will carry out the further enlargement of the police force. The police strength will be increased by three police-inspectors, 69 sergeants, 124 probationary sergeants, and 3,056 police. Two new police stations will also be established in Seoul, while the status of Songdo Police Station will be raised. A water-pole station will be established in Fusan and to stations where only two sergeants have hitherto been appointed, five sergeants will

The Chinese Recorder

The Chinese Recorder: January, 1920. Published monthly by the American Presbyterian Mission Press.

This month presents an unusual number of articles. Dr. Wu Lien-teh leads off with a "Chinese View of Missionaries," in which he calls attention frankly to some of the "difficult problems that have presented themselves to thinking Chinese;" he might have added, to all, whether foreigners or Chinese, who are giving attention to the present time to mission problems in their general aspects. It is only fair to say that many foreigners are at work on the solution of the problems, and all will welcome the statement of them from this source, as an evidence that we are getting nearer to the day when the Christian movement in China will stand firmly on its own feet.

Mr. Wellington K. Tong calls attention, in a brief, incisive fashion to the "New Opportunities for Chinese Leaders;" a statement that fits in with what Dr. Lu had just said, in admirable fashion.

Dr. Patton, of the American Board, sums up some of his observations as a traveler and student of missions in China, and says that he finds five factors distinctly favorable to Christian co-operation at the present time; only one of these being the movement for unity among the Chinese churches.

Two articles are devoted to descriptions of particular phases of actual work. Bishop Hind tells of the projected use of the religious procession in north Fokien, as a means of evangelism.

The Rev. A. R. Kepler, under the title, "The Need for a Changed Approach to the People in our Missionary Enterprise," describes carefully a successful institutional work under his care in Sianktan, Hunan; and suggests the reasons why the method used was successful where the old methods had given poor results.

The broad field of the effect of missions on international relations is considered by Dr. Sidney L. Gulick in a thoughtful paper. He clearly points out the danger that results from the chauvinist propaganda of which we have unhappily too much, the criminal preaching the belief that Japan and America must fight some day.

Mr. Y. S. Djang provides an interesting account of some of the activities of the Anti-Narcotic Society of Tientsin; and Dr. T. H. Lee contributes a description of the popular education movement. The reviews of books are unusually numerous and provide a view of a wide field of reading.

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Ideal Underwear for all climates and under all conditions.

THE scientific construction gives perfect ventilation and keeps the body at an even temperature because of the non-conducting air entangled in the meshes of the fabric.

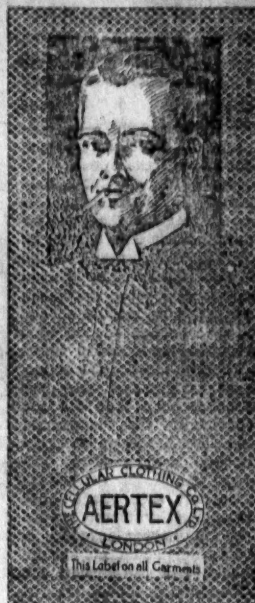
BEING woven on a loom (not knitted on a frame), AERTEX is stronger than ordinary hosiery underwear, and as AERTEX garments are cut and fashioned on tailor-made principles they are durable, easily repaired if damaged in washing, and economical.

THESE goods are all of BRITISH Manufacture.

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SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. CENTRAL 283.

If you can't get me be sorry for yourself

THIS is a warning—and a recommendation! I am only a bottle, but the whisky I contain is scarce. Its quality bears the reputation of 240 years. No other is so rich and delightfully delicate. I am welcomed and esteemed in all good clubs and cultured homes, and wherever people of good taste meet and have fellowship—not for myself, remember. I am only a bottle, but I am famous for the fact that I contain HAIG & HAIG FIVE STARS SCOTS WHISKY. Everyone who appreciates the gentlemanliness of having a whisky of incomparable excellence for private and social use will secure a supply of

Haig & Haig Five Stars Scots Whisky

Haig & Haig Five Stars Scots Whisky is a scarce commodity, and its delightful delicacy and charm cause it to be sought after by people of refined taste. It cannot be obtained everywhere—only first-class clubs and merchants supply it.

Place your orders in advance, and make as sure as you can of getting me.

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STUDENTS BURN TAICHOW GOODS

Hot Water Shops Strike And
Citizens Clamor For
Return Of Tea

(China Press Correspondence)
Taichow, Ku., via Chinking,
January 16.—On Wednesday,
January 8, the students of the city
discovered some goods being
brought in which they alleged to
be of Japanese manufacture. The
students seized the goods and
made request that the Chamber of
Commerce advise them, what dis-
position to make of them but be-
fore the Chamber took action, be-
coming impatient, the students
burned the goods. After this the
dealers claimed that the goods
were not Japanese manufacture at
all and as a protest against what
they regarded as unlawful action
by the students closed their stores;
that is, as one man said, they closed
the store doors but did not stop
business. The magistrate has
now been called on to make up
the loss occasioned by the
burning of the goods. This is the
first time that any goods have
been burned in Taichow on ac-
count of the present boycott. It
is said that the merchants are not
enthusiastic over the boycott but
the feeling among the students is
high.

This morning the various hot-
water shops struck and refused to
carry on their trade because of
the high price of tea. They
claim that unless the price of
water is raised they cannot do
business. It is reported that this
matter will be settled inside of
two days for we must have our
tea. Civilized man cannot live
(in China) without tea.

A compromise settlement be-
tween the Mission and the Literati
in regard to the Mission property
which the Literati (or some of
them) attempted to steal seems
likely. The boundary stones which
figured so largely in the case
have all been replaced and a pro-
clamation put up stating that the
Mission in purchasing this prop-
erty did not break any of the
laws of the land. There has been
an agreement to exchange the
land which is so dear to the
scholars for other suitable prop-
erty but up to date no desirable
land has been offered in exchange
and though there has much argu-
ment and many discussions we are
apparently no nearer an exchange
than at first. Desirable locations
are very few in this town and un-
less some family could be per-
suaded to part with their home it
will be a hard matter to find a
place.

The high price of rice is causing
many protests and the cold
weather is doubtless adding to the
hardships of the poor.

Peace Envoy Wang Arrives In Canton; In Shanghai Soon

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Canton, January 19.—Mr. C. T.
Wang who has returned from the
Peace Conference in Paris arrived
here today. He expects to leave
for Shanghai on January 21. Ad-
dressing a welcome parade of boys
and students he announced for
the first time that when he
left Canton for America in Sep-
tember, 1918, it was with the intention
of conferring with the Allies re-
garding the despatch of 30,000
Chinese to Europe but the armis-
tice came before the plan was
realized. Mr. Wang declared that
China would have her day, but
when depended on the youth of
China.

Tientsin Editor Must Pay One Cent Damage For Libel

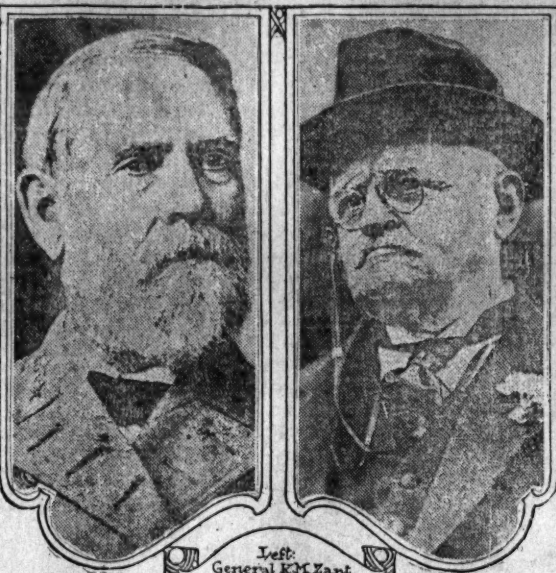
(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Tientsin, January 20.—In the
libel action brought by the North
China Star against Mr. Rasmus-
sen, editor of the Tientsin Even-
ing News (incorporating the China
Critic) the jury yesterday found:
"First, that the defendant had
made ample apologies to the
North China Star; second, that in
the opinion of the jury the case
ought never to have been brought
into court; third, the jury con-
sidered that the North China Star
had not suffered damage through
the publication of the article com-
plained of and fourth, that the
North China Star be awarded one
cent damages."

Defendant's counsel asked for
costs. Mr. Justice Skinner Turner
adjourned the hearing of this
matter until Wednesday next.

Armed Robbers In Shop Raid On Yangtzepoo

A band of seven armed robbers
raided a shop on Yangtzepoo Road
at an early hour this morning and
stole \$50 in money and jewelry.
The police were called at once
and set on the trail of the bandits.
The men were identified, it is re-
ported, and arrests will probably be
made before daybreak.

Confederate Generals Attend Re-Union At Atlanta



Left:
General K. M. Zant
Right: General
Robert E. Lee

General K. M. Zant, of Fort
Vorth, Tex., Commander-in-Chief
of the United Confederate Vet-
erans, and Lieutenant-General
Robert E. Lee, of Durham, N. C.,
commanding the Department of
Northern Virginia United Confed-
erate Veterans, both of whom
attended the twenty-ninth reunion
at Atlanta is 71 years old.

Chengtzu Students Demand Shops Destroy Jap Goods

(China Press Correspondence)
Chengtzu, December 29.—Our
Chengtzu students have got on the
war-path at last. During July
they planned a big protest about
Japan retaining Shantung but
were badly fooled by having their
energies directed against Great
Britain and an imaginary army of
British at Tachienlu on the
Fibetan border. They felt might-
ily cheap and sore over that. It
took all their zest away for a time.
But the Poochow affair roused
them again; this time they grad-
ed the streets several thousands
strong and warned the shop keep-
ers that if after a week's time
they had any Japanese goods in
stock they would seize and burn
them.

The Chengtzu merchants got a
surprise. Half of their imported
goods were from Japan—the
students say 80 percent. It has
been thought that the Shanghai
wholesalers unloaded up this way.
Anyway the shopmen very speedily
packed up everything Japanese
and secreted the boxes here and
there. The students were gratified
but not altogether satisfied.
Further consultation led to the
demand that all unsold remainders
be brought out and burned. This
met with opposition of course.
The Chamber of Commerce tried
its best to shield its members.
Fair words, however, could not
persuade the agitators that all
was as they wished. They said
they must themselves go through
certain premises and examine
them. To do this a fresh proce-
sion was arranged two days ago.
The shops answered by putting
up their shutters. An appeal was
then made to the Civil Governor
and he is now negotiating between
the two sides. What he will be
able to do is problematical. Any-
way the sale of Jap goods is
doomed for the time being.

Miners See Unjust Federal 'Attitude' When Strike Ends

Columbus, Ohio, January 5.—
At the special miners' convention
being held in this city the inter-
national officers of the United
Mine Workers reported in agree-
ment to declare the recent strike
officially ended.
They declared that they were
submitting to the inevitable,
though protesting in their hearts
against what had developed
through the "unjust attitude of
the government."

NAVY Y.M.C.A. ENTERTAIN

Tonight at 7:30 o'clock in the
Navy "Y" building, 6 Avenue
Edward VII there will be an "At
Home" entertainment. Dinner
will be served following which
there will be the following program
under direction of Miss Ethel
Allen, the hostess of the evening:
Violin Solo, Miss Alice Fitch.
Reading, Mrs. Lyman.
Vocal solo and violin, Mrs. M.
P. Walker.
Reading.

HOT DOUGHNUTS AND HOT SCRAPS SERVED TO GOBS

Red hot doughnuts, hotter
boxing and wrestling bouts and
vanderbilt numbers worthy of the
professional stage were features
of an entertainment for sailors at
the Navy Y.M.C.A. last night.

The program began with a stiff
boxing bout between Andre d'Estrees and Cheslock
of the Wilmington.

Jimmy Crevling and Emerson
Sunnyside then mixed it strenu-
ously for three rounds.

They were followed by Veverka
and Viall, of the Wilmington,
Gerart and Ducresujoly in glove
contests.

Gesta d'Estrees gave a first
class imitation of Charlie Chaplin
and Morris Brenner of the Wil-
mington won applause by a bur-
lesque on a Hawaiian dance.

The program closed with a
good wrestling match between
Allred and Boldish.

The doughnuts served as re-
freshment to the large crowd at
the conclusion of the program
were presented to the sailors by
Mr. J. D. Sullivan.

King Of England Urges Thrift And Economy On Nation

(Reuter's Service)
London, January 17.—The Na-
tional Savings Assembly held its
first meeting yesterday to arrange
for county conferences, etc.
Ninety delegates from all parts
of the Kingdom attended.

A message from the King was
read emphasizing that economy
was needed now and in the future
as much as during the war. Red-
uction of unnecessary consump-
tion and increase of production,
the message declares, must be
encouraged in order that the whole
national standard of living may be
improved.

His Majesty trusts that measures
will be adopted for the further
success of the savings movement
on which the welfare of the coun-
try largely depends, and he hopes
that employers and employed will
increase the number of savings as-
sociations in works and factories.

Admiral Camara Of Spanish Navy Dead

Malaga, Spain, January 6.—
Admiral Camara of the Spanish
navy, a prominent figure during
the Spanish-American war, is
dead.

Admiral Camara was born in
1838 in Malaga. In 1878 he was
appointed chief of a Spanish na-
val commission to America and
London and as vice admiral com-
manded the squadron sent to the
Philippines during the summer of
1898. This squadron sailed from
Cadiz with 3,000 soldiers on June
16, 1898, and had already passed
the Suez canal, when the news of
the destruction of Cervera's fleet
at Santiago de Cuba compelled its
return to protect the coasts of
Spain.

The Denniston Players

"The Unkissed Bride" is to be
the bill presented at the Lyceum
theater this evening by the
Denniston Players. The show is
described as being racy and
screamingly funny. The players
have been so successful in farce-
comedy that their presentation this
evening is anticipated with
keenest pleasure by local
theatergoers.

The second performance of
"The Third Degree" was presented
last night before a well filled
house. Although Mr. Denniston
was still unable to appear the
company carried off the per-
formance in the splendid manner
that marked the introduction of
the play here.

For Friday and Saturday the
bill is to be "The Woman in Room
13" and Saturday afternoon
"Friendly Enemies" is to be
repeated.

Lansing Urges New Minimum Of \$35,000 For Ambassadors

Washington, January 7.—Sec-
retary of State Lansing has re-
commended to congress that min-
imum salaries of \$35,000 per an-
num for ambassadors and \$15,000
for ministers be adopted. He also
recommends that government own
its own embassy buildings and
that the ambassador or minister
be made suitable allowances for
their upkeep in addition to the
salary attaching to the post.

Kidnaped Pastor Taken Into Hills

Doctor Shelton Being Carried
Into Remote Region Is
Word To Yunnanfu

(CHINA PRESS OWN SERVICE)
Yunnanfu, January 20.—Dr.
A. L. Shelton, missionary of the
Foreign Christian Mission and
lately stationed at Batang,
Szechuen, who was kidnaped by
a band of outlaws on January 4
while on his way to Yunnanfu with
his wife and two daughters, is
being carried farther into the
fastnesses of the Kachin Mountains
by his captors, according to word
received here today.

The Shelton party encountered
the bandits near Lachy-kuan, which
is about two days west of Yunnan-
fu, and after the doctor was seized
his wife and daughters were per-
mitted to proceed. It was they who
brought news of the kidnaping into
Yunnanfu.

It is believed here that Doctor
Shelton is in the hands of Yang
Tien-fu, a notorious outlaw, who at
the head of a numerous band has
long preyed upon the country to the
west of this city.

Passengers Departed

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Katori Maru
for Seattle and ports: Mr. and
Mrs. Parkinson and child, Rev.
Bently, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Symes,
Miss O. M. Symes, Mr. and Mrs.
Takeshita, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram
Mrs. and Miss H. Hartman, Mrs.
W. F. Kilpatrick, Miss A. H. Kent,
Mrs. W. M. Rebazz, Mr. and Mrs.
Grinnell and child, Miss Crinnell
Mrs. C. F. Appleton, Miss M. L.
Chandler, Miss Loch, Mr. and Mrs.
Mukami, Messrs. Friedfeld, A. V.C.
Maher, H. Hartman, Matsuo,
Ogita, Pennington, Boris, Baizer-
nan, Oliver, Kingsley, Monovich,
Ichikawa, Nagao.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru for

Japan: Messrs. Imai, Sugura,
Nezu, H. P. Payne, Nogi,
Otsuki Kobayashi, Okamura.
Per I.C. s.s. Suifu for Hankow:
Mrs. E. G. Samson, Miss J. Noo-
man, Capt. and Mrs. Wills.

Passengers Arrived

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Katori Maen
from Hongkong: Capt. F. A.
Sutton, Misses O. Oulman, E. M.
Halley, Messrs. B. T. Boothby,
Wen Toh Chang, S. H. and H. S.
Joseph; through for Nagasaki:
Miss T. Nicholas.

KUNG YIK COTTON SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD. SHANGHAI

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of
The Kung Yik Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. will be held at the
offices of the General Managers, 3a Peking Road, Shanghai, on Thurs-
day, the 29th day of January, 1920, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon
when the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary
General Meeting of the Company held on the 14th day of January
1920, will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions, namely:

RESOLUTION 1

That the words "or auditors" shall be inserted in the first line of
sub-article 4 of Article XIV of the Company's Articles of Association
immediately after the word "Auditor."

RESOLUTION 2

That the following sub-article be inserted after sub-article 4 of
Article XIV of the Company's Articles of Association and be numbered
5, namely:—

(5) "The General Managers with the approval of the Consulting
Committee may fill any casual vacancy in the office of auditor, but
while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing auditor
or auditors (if any) may act."

RESOLUTION 3

That the following sub-article be substituted for sub-article 5 of
Article XIV of the Company's Articles of Association and be renum-
bered 6, namely:—

(6) The remuneration of the auditor (s) shall be fixed by the
Company in General Meeting except that the remuneration of any
auditors appointed to fill any casual vacancy may be fixed by the Con-
sulting Committee."

RESOLUTION 4

That the first sub-article of Article XV of the Company's Articles
of Association be cancelled, and that in lieu thereof the following sub-
articles be inserted:—

"XV (1) Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. and its successors
in business (being a British Firm or Company) so long as that Com-
pany or its successors shall be willing to act (subject as provided by
the next ensuing sub-article herein) and shall possess the requisite
share qualification, namely at least seven thousand five hundred
(7,500) Ordinary Shares of the Company shall be the General Managers
of the Company; and so long as that Company or its successors shall
be such General Managers, the Senior representative for the time being
in Shanghai of that Company or of its successors, shall be the Chairman
of the Company. The Company shall forthwith enter into an agree-
ment in writing to employ the said Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.,
Ltd. and its successors in business, as such General Managers upon
the terms above set forth.

"XV (2) The General Managers shall not resign their office
without giving to the Consulting Committee six calendar months pre-
vious notice in writing to take effect on the last day of the financial
year of the Company which expires next after such six months notice
shall have expired, or at the same time as the expiration of such six
months notice.

"XV (3) In the event of the said Messrs. Jardine, Matheson &
Co., Ltd. or its successors in business (being a British Firm or Com-
pany) ceasing to be the General Managers another British Firm or Com-
pany shall be appointed in their place by shareholders at a General
Meeting to be convened by the Consulting Committee or by Share-
holders for that purpose, upon such terms and conditions as may be
agreed upon."

RESOLUTION 5

That sub-article No. 8 of Article No. XV of the Company's Articles
of Association be cancelled.

RESOLUTION 6

That sub-articles Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10 of Article No. XV
of the Company's Articles of Association be renumbered 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,
10 and 11 respectively.

By order of the Consulting Committee,

JARDINE, MATHESON AND CO., LTD.,

General Managers,
Kung Yik Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, 14th January, 1920.

27450

The Chinese Benevolent Association 271-6 Boulevard des Deux Republiques

Benevolent Fund Ticket

First Prize \$50,000.00

Issued under the authorisation of the Government of the
Republic of China on the 8th July, 1918.

To be drawn among 40,000 successive numbers in full
view of the public in Shanghai China, on February 2nd 1920.

One tenth of each ticket will be sold at \$0.50, the proceeds
of which after payment of prizes, charges, etc., will be divided
between the Famine Relief Fund and the Benevolent Institu-
tions. The Association reserves to itself the right to allocate
the proceeds to the above objects; if any of the tickets are un-
sold on date of drawing, proportional reduction in the alloca-
tion will be made.

Price for Whole Tickets: \$5.00

Tickets may be obtained from all dealers.

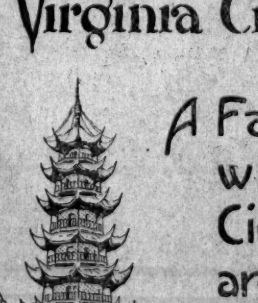
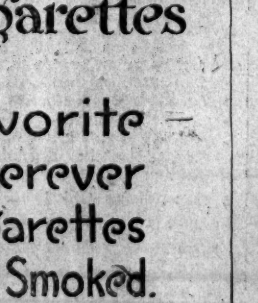
All prizes won locally will be given at The Chinese Bene-
volent Association (271-6, Boulevard des Deux Republiques,
Shanghai); if abroad, will be paid at the Branch Offices of The
Bank of China elsewhere.

The Chinese Benevolent Association

The "Three Castles"

Virginia Cigarettes

A Favorite
wherever
Cigarettes
are Smoked.

London

Shanghai

New York City

Guaranteed
Manufactured
in England.



Made in—Regular,
Magnum and Super
Magnum Sizes

ROSENSTOCK'S ANNUAL DIRECTORY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTEER OF CHINA

COVERING

AMOI — ANTUNG — CANTON — CHANGCHUN — CHANGSHA — CHEFOO —
CHINGKIANG — CHINWANGTAO — CHUNGKING — DAIREN — HANGCHOW —
HANKOW — HARBIN — HOHHEI — HONGKONG — ICHANG — KU-
KIANG — LUNGKOW — MACAO — MUKDEN — NANKING — NEWCHANG —
NIJING — PAKOW — PEKING — PORT ARTHUR — SHANGHAI —
SHANGHAI — SOOCHOW — SWATOW — TIENTSIN — TUNGKIL — TSIANFU —
TSINGTAO — WEIHAIWEI — WENCHOW — WUCHOW — YOKOHAMA

CONTAINING

A COMPLETE ALPHABETICAL LIST OF BUSINESS FIRMS AND PERSONNEL,
A DIRECTORY OF THE MUNICIPAL OFFICERS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE
SCHOOLS, MISSIONS AND MEMBERS, CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS,
THE FOREIGN RESIDENTS OF EACH CITY,
A CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF THE PRINCIPAL TRADE CENTRES
AN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ALL FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN CHINA
TOGETHER WITH
A COMMERCIAL GAZETTEER
AN ABRIDGED HISTORY AND GENERAL TRADE REPORT OF CHINA
A DESCRIPTION AND TRADE REPORT OF EACH CITY
A LIST OF AMERICAN & EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

Shanghai Section now being compiled. Information of all
Firms, Clubs, Associations, etc. published gratis.
New Firms should apply for forms to the Publication Office
for China.
22 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI

Business and Official
Notices

(Second Section)

The China Press
報 陸 大

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must
be prepaid
2 cents a word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

Replies must be
called for

Union Church Literary & Social Guild

TONIGHT,
Wednesday, 21st Jan., at 9 p.m.
A LECTURE ON
"Money and High Prices"
by
MR. D. B. VERNEY
Admission:
Members by ticket,
Non-Members \$1

Chefoo Schools Association

A SOCIAL REUNION will be held
in the Union Church Hall tomorrow
night to which all ex-scholars (hus-
bands and wives) are heartily in-
vited. Light refreshments at 8:30.
Tickets, one dollar.

NEW 5%
FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN

Subscriptions to the above loan
will be officially opened at Paris on
19th of February and closed on
March 20th, 1920.

The BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE
DE CHINE at Shanghai is now pre-
pared to receive subscriptions.
The following particulars, relat-
ing to the new loan, have been tele-
graphed from Paris:

The interest derived from the
above loan is free of income tax.
REDEMPTION: The loan is re-
deemable within 60 years by
half-yearly drawings. Every 100
Francs Bond drawn will be re-
deemed at 150 Francs.

CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT:
(a) either in full on application
at 100, or

(b) by instalments making to-
gether 101, as follows:
Francs 35.00 when subscribing
" 35.00 on 1st April, 1920.
" 25.00 on 1st July, 1920.
" 26.00 on 1st August, 1920.

Making 101 Francs.

INTEREST: at the rate of 5%,
payable half-yearly, on 1st May
and 1st November.

French Treasury Bonds and Bonds
de la Defense Nationale may be
used for paying for the new loan
bonds.

Special favorable exchange will
be quoted.

For further particulars apply to
BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE
DE CHINE.

FOOCH C.V.

FOOCHOW: The San Peh and
Co.'s steamer Ningshin, Captain
Augustad, will leave from the
Ningshao Wharf, Chinese Bund
Nantao, on Wednesday, the 21st
January, at about 5 p.m. This
steamer has extra large cabins
with all the conveniences of a
mail steamer. Excellent service
and cuisine. Passage money,
Shanghai to Foochow \$30 single
and \$48 return. For Freight or
Passage apply to the office of the
Company No. 16a Peking Road.
Telephone: Freight 1520, Pas-
sage 3283.

FRESH MILK

delivery twice daily.
EXTRA ORDERS
are executed at any
time

AIKOSHA DAIRY
89 Avenue Dubail
Tel. C. 2173

Dr. James Yuking's

Office for Venereal Diseases
is now removed to
73 NANKING ROAD.
Hours: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily
and by appointment.
Special consideration to men
in uniform.

The Shanghai
Chemical
Laboratory

No. 20 Nanking Road
3rd floor

The International Recreation Club

KIANGWAN RACES

NEW YEAR MEETING.

21st, 22nd & 24th February, 1920.

(Saturday, Monday and Tuesday)

FOURTH DAY.

28th February, 1920. (Saturday)

ENTRIES for all Races, except
those otherwise stated, close
on Monday, 26th January,
1920, at 7 p.m. at the Club
House, 126, Bubbling Well
Road.

All Entries to be addressed to
the Clerk of the Course and
deposited in the Secretary's
Office labelled "Entries for the
Kiangwan Races."

Entry Forms may be obtained
upon application to the un-
dersecretary.

By order,
Y. S. DAY,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 17th January, 1920.

Dr. R. Holper M.D.

Specialist in Venereal, Skin
and Internal Diseases.
85 Szechuen Road
(Corner Nanking Road)

Office hours: 11-1 and 4-6.

Tel. North 1316.

MICA ORE

Advertiser interested in a Mica
Mine in the far interior of China
would like to hear from any large
firm who can take regular supplies.
In your reply please state clearly
how you want this Mica packed
and give detailed particulars re-
quality and the dressing in which
you can buy it. This Notice is
published on behalf of the owners
of the Mica Mine.

In first instance apply to Box
184, care of THE CHINA
PRESS.

VANCOUVER LODGE

Residential Country Hotel

134 SINZA ROAD

Telephone West 1797

Double and single rooms, hot
and cold water service, Garages,
spacious garden, tennis courts,
croquet lawn.

TERMS MODERATE.

27440

THE TIENSIN-PUKOW RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION

Notification No. 252.

INVITATION OF TENDERS (138/5).

The public is hereby notified that tenders are invited for the

supply of
200,000 pieces of First Class Hard Oak or other Hard Wood
Railway Sleepers, 2,260 pieces of Bridge Ties and 4,128
pieces of Crossing Timbers.

Tender forms attached with Specifications and full particulars
may be obtained free of charge on application to the Head Office
of the Railway, Tientsin, Hopel.

Tenders must be signed, sealed and marked "TENDER FOR
THE SUPPLY OF SLEEPERS" and addressed to THE MANAG-
ING DIRECTOR, TIENSIN-PUKOW RAILWAY ADMINISTRA-
TION, TIENSIN. The same must reach the above address on
or before twelve o'clock of the 1st day of March, 1920, and will
be opened at three o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

No tenders will be entertained unless presented within the
time given and made on the forms supplied by this Railway. The
Administration does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of
the tenders and reserves the right of placing the order in lots.

(Sgd) S. C. SHU,
Managing Director.

Tientsin, 15th January, 1920.

BLEECKER EXPORT & TRADING CO., INC.

Main office: 22 Albany St., New York City, U.S.A.

Branch Offices: 8a Rumbold Place, Liverpool, Eng.

18 The Bund, Shanghai, China.

We beg to announce that we have this day opened a
branch office at 18 The Bund, Chartered Bank Building, for
the purpose of carrying on a general import and export busi-
ness, and have appointed Mr. W. W. Priestley as manager,
with full power of attorney to act in behalf of our corporation.

Bleecker Export & Trading Co., Inc.

By D. C. TAYLOR TREASURER.

Shanghai, 19th January, 1920.

THE TOTAL AREA

of arable land in Manchuria is
estimated at 16,700,000 acres, which
may be roughly divided into
3,800,000 acres in Heilungkiang,
5,800,000 acres in Kirin and
7,100,000 acres in Shengching. The
principal products are soy beans,
wheat, millet, and kaoliang, these
four being generally cultivated in
rotation throughout Manchuria;
about 90 percent of the cultivated
land is taken up by these four
crops.

UPPER CRUST RYE
RESCH'S
AUSTRALIAN LAGER BEER
GORDON'S DRY GIN

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
Phone 2021

Prof. I. K. Seto

TURKISH BATH

and Massage Establishment
Specialties:—Rheumatism;
Nervousness; Fat people
reduced; etc.

No. 85 Szechuen Road, (Corner
Nanking Road), Tel. C. 2768

MA CHANG KEE

(Established 1870)

Dealer in all kinds of porcelain,
brass and bamboo wares, curios,
emeralds, jades, cornelians and
gems of all sorts, etc.

All goods sold by us are guaranteed,
and articles found to be imitations
can be returned within six months
of purchase.

Address:

No. 76, Rue Brodie A Clarke,
French Concession, Shanghai.
Telephone Central 2157.

The Kailan Mining Administration

HOUSEHOLD COAL

On and after 17th November,

the price will be \$13 per ton

delivered (Cash with Order).

Application to 1 Jinkes

Road Tel. Central 1115.

27223

HONMA HOSPITAL

No. 8A Miller Road.

Tel. N. 2961

DR. K. HONMA

(former Assistant at the

Imperial University

at Fukuoka.)

Women's Diseases

Confinement, Surgery

X-Ray and diathermy

Examination with Urethro

scope

Skin Diseases

Massage Treatment

FOR AMERICAN, BRITISH AND CHINESE

METALS, HARDWARE & SUNDRIES

PHONE OR WRITE TO

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

(ZUNG LEE & SONS, ESTABLISHED 1805)

SHANGHAI

ALL MAKES OF

TYPEWRITERS

FOR SALE AND HIRE

Underwood, Model 5

Remington, Model 10

Oliver, Models 7 & 9

Standard Fox

Baby Fox Portable

National Portable

REPAIR WORK

A SPECIALTY

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

Phone: SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Central 4778 22 Nanking Road, Shanghai

Cable Add: Mackhauck

EVERY MOTOR-CYCLIST

should have the protection of a

STEWART

Hand Operated

WARNING SIGNAL

A clear, sharp, warning blast, which

will penetrate all other noises—

AND WARN BUT NOT FRIGHTEN.

Distributors and Service Station for China of Stewart Products

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

Steam and electric, with 12 years' practical experience,

with over five years service as naval ship's engineer,

open for engagement. Apply to box 293, The China Press

FOR SALE

A number of three-ton Motor Trucks.

A unique opportunity.

Will sell at rates far below cost.

Apply to

O. E. Bringewatt

47 Boone Road, Shanghai.

27529

PROFESSIONAL

RUSSIAN lady wishes to give

French and Russian lessons to be-

ginners. For terms apply to Mrs.

R., 12 Quinsan Gardens.

27535 J.25

DANCING lessons in the one step

fox trot and waltz with the latest

variations given by two young

ladies. Apply to Box 290, THE

CHINA PRESS.

27460

MILLINER wants to give lessons

to ladies in the afternoon, from 1st

of February. Apply to Box 304,

THE CHINA PRESS.

27486 J. 21

GENTLEMAN desires practice in

Russian conversation, preferably

at meals, in private family. State

inclusive terms to Box 295, THE

CHINA PRESS.

27469 J. 23

SITUATIONS WANTED

AMERICAN woman, experienced

competent secretary-stenographer,

desires position. Apply to Box 334,

THE CHINA PRESS.

27542 J.22

ENGLISHMAN who has had ex-

tensive experience with metals,

sundries, etc., and with good home

and local connections, open for

change. At present in charge of

department in old-established Brit-

ish firm. Only responsible posi-

tion considered. Apply to Box 323,

THE CHINA PRESS.

27530 J.23

WANTED, position by experienced

Chinese clerk at present employed

desires change, knowledge of book-

keeping, translation, typing, filling

and general office work A.I. refer-

ences. Can accept immediate en-

gagement and no objection to out-

ports. Apply to Box 338, THE

CHINA PRESS.

27507 J.23.

THOROUGHLY capable competent

Steno-typist speed 130-150. Remu-

neration moderate. Apply to Box

335, THE CHINA PRESS.

27503 J.22

COMPETENT Import man, ac-

quainted with steel, iron, hard-

ware and sundries, thorough

knowledge of local market, wishes

to change position. Any reason-

able offer accepted. Apply to Box

311, THE CHINA PRESS.

27507 J.23.

YOUNG American woman, secre-

tary and expert stenographer, de-

sires position with an American

firm. Salary, Mexican \$350.00.

Apply to Box 321, THE CHINA

PRESS.

27523 J.22

BRITISHER, total abstinence 11

years, present employed, etc. re-

quires change, motor transport or

other occupation. Four years

year service. Apply to Box 303,

THE CHINA PRESS.

27485 J. 24

COMPRADORESHIP wanted by an

experienced Chinese, with thorough

knowledge of import and export

business, who desires to enter

firm. Well acquainted with all

dealers and can introduce a large

business. Guarantee could be given

if required. Apply to Box 314,

THE CHINA PRESS.

27511 J. 24

AN AMERICAN, with ten years'

experience as salesman and sales-

manager, desires position with im-

port and export house. No objec-

tion to outport. Apply to Box 313,

THE CHINA PRESS.

27509 J. 21

MECHANICAL, refrigerating engi-

neer seeks position. First-class

engineer's certificate. Apply to

Box 319, THE CHINA PRESS.

27521 J. 21

ELECTRO TECHNIC, specialist for

wireless construction, experienced

in all electric works, graduate three

technical schools in Italy, and

many years actual experience,

wants position. Apply to Box 317,

THE CHINA PRESS.

27519 J. 22

MECHANIC, specialist in motor-

car work, with seven years actual

experience, wants position. Apply

to Box 318, THE CHINA PRESS.

27519 J. 22

WANTED, position by young man,

two years experience in general

office work, cabling, filing, ship-

ping, etc. All references. No objec-

tion to outport. Please apply to

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Shareholders £2,100,000

Head Office: 28 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Outherson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
James Maxwell Grant Proffit, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster and Parry Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:
Amritsar, Ipoh, Puket, Bangkok, Karachi, Rangoon, Batavia, Klang, Saigon, Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Calcutta, Kobe, Singapore, Canton, Madras, Shanghai, Cebu, Manila, Taiping, Colombo, Medan, (P. M. S.), Delhi, Hongkong, New York, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Yokohama, Harbin, Yokohama, Tientsin.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

C. J. SCOTT, Manager.

Banque De L'Indo-Chine

Capital Frs. 40,000,000.00
Reserve Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:
Yankok, Hanoi, Saigon, Battambang, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Singapore, Djibouti, Noumea, Tientsin, Haiphong, Peking, Tourane, Hongkou, Pnom-Penh.

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knaes."

Capital Yen 10,000,000

Head Office Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description Transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T/T, Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc., etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Wofu, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kinkiang, Tientsin, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Fochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

T. G. KONG, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000
Silver \$21,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
J. A. Plummer, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Deputy Chairman.
J. W. C. Bonnar, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Ross Thomson, Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STAM.

Branches and Agencies:
Amoy, Ipoh, Penang, Bangkok, Johore, Rangoon, Batavia, Kobe, Saigon, Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, S. Francisco, Calcutta, London, Shanghai, Singapore, Canton, Lyons, Sourabaya, Colombo, Malacca, Tientsin, Hankow, Ningbo, Vladivostok, Harbin, Newcastle, Yokohama, Peking, New York, Yokohama, Tientsin.

London Bankers:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully paid) 55,000,000

Reserve Fund 26,000,000

Capital Contributed by Russian Government 2,500,000
Reserve Fund 1,750,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.

Paris office: 9 Rue Boudreau.

London office: 64 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Milan: Credito Italiano.

FAR EASTERN BRANCHES:
Bombay, Hanoi, Nikolayevsk, Chanchun, Hankow, O/Azur, (Kwan), Harbin, Peking, (Kwan), Hongkong, Shanghai, Chefoo, Manchouli, Tientsin, Dairen, Newchwang, Vladivostok, (Dairen), Yokohama.

Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, and Dollars. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZHERSKI, Manager for Asia.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915).

Authorized Capital 800,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital, \$12,270,800.00

Reserve Fund \$1,208,522.60

Special Reserve Fund \$1,508,982.68

Head Office: Peking.

Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Kinkiang, Hankow, Ichang, Chanchun, Wuhu, Changsha, Antung, Anking, Changchun, Dairen, Hongkong, Nanchang, Moukden, Ningbo, Kinkiang, Newchwang, Nanking, Fochow, Harbin, Chinkiang, Amoy, Kien, Soochow, Canton, Tientsin, Soochow, Swatow, Ohefoo, Wusheng, Yangchow, Chungking.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted.

Interests allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

Shanghai, 15th February, 1919.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Societe Anonyme

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

(THE BELGIAN BANK)

Paid-up Capital £2,000,000

Reserves £481,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS

London Office: 2 Bishopsgate, E.C.2

Branches: Cologne, Bucharest, Alexandria, Tientsin, Cairo, Peking and Tientsin.

Agents:
Manchester: 31 Mosley Street

President:
JEAN JADOT

Gouverneur de la Ste Gle de Belgique

Correspondents in all important cities of the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in gold or local currency and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

L. STRAETMANS, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:

12 The Bund and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance.

Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000

Paid-Up Capital 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3½ per annum.

For 6 months at 4½ per annum.

For 12 months at 5½ per annum.

On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL, Chief Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000

Paid-Up Capital 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

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On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL, Chief Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

International Banking Corporation

OWNED BY THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

Capital & Surplus U.S. \$3,500,000

Dividend Profits U.S. \$1,054,000

Head Office: National City Bank Building, 55 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

London Office: 36 Bishopsgate E.C.

Lyons Office: 27 Place Tolozan

San Francisco Office: 332 Montgomery Street

Branches:

China: Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Hankow, Hongkong, Canton, Manchuria, Harbin, India, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Japan, Yokohama, Kobe, Java, Batavia, Soerabaya, Colon.

Philippines: Manila, Cebu.

Straits Settlements: Singapore.

Dominican Republic: Santo Domingo.

San Pedro de Macoris.

Sanchez, Santiago, Puerto Plata.

Panama, Colon.

BRANCHES OF THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

Argentina: Buenos Aires, Once (Buenos Aires), Rosario, Montevideo.

Venezuela: Caracas, Maracaibo, Valencia, Puerto Rico, San Juan.

Colombia: Medellin, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Sao Paulo.

Russia: Moscow, Petrograd.

Spain: Madrid, Port of Spain.

Uruguay: Montevideo.

Branches in Havana and 21 of the principal cities of Cuba.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULLAND, Manager.

1a Kinkiang Road.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000

Paid-Up Capital 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

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Financial And Commercial News

BENJAMIN AND POTTS

SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

Stock	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	\$440 B.
Chartered	280
Russo-Asiatic	Rs. 250
Marine Insurance	
Canton	Tls. 390 B.
North China	\$160
Union of Canton	Hk. 180
Yangtze	\$220
Far Eastern Ins. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 20 S.
Fire Insurance	
China Fire	\$188
Hongkong Fire	\$320 S.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def.	\$210 B.
Indo-China Pref.	\$20/- S.
"Shell"	Tls. 40 B.
Shanghai Tug ord.	Tls. 37
Shanghai Tug pref.	Tls. 37
Mining	
Kapling	Tls. 13
Oriental Cons.	\$2 S.
Raub	
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	\$170 S.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 110 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 27 1/2 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 130
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 90 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 67 1/2
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 63
Weihsai Land	Tls. 13 B.
Shai Hotels Ltd.	Tls. 68
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo (ord.)	Tls. 550
E-wo (pref.)	Tls. 55
Lao-kung-mow	Tls. 350
Oriental	Tls. 290
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 305
Kungyik	Tls. 52 1/2
Yangtzepoo	Tls. 38 B.
Yangtzepoo Pref.	Tls. 85
Industrials	
Butter Tiles	Tls. 25
China Sugar	Tls. 14 B.
Green Island	Tls. 14 B.
Langhs	Tls. 125
Major Bros	Tls. 125
Shai Sumatra	Tls. 125
Stores	
Hall & Holm	Tls. 12 1/2
Llewellyn	Tls. 12 1/2
Lane, Crawford	Tls. 12 1/2
Moutrie	Tls. 12 1/2
Watson	Tls. 12 1/2
Weeks	Tls. 12 1/2
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 0.50
Amherst	Tls. 0.50
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 7 1/2 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 3 1/2
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 21
Batu Anam 1918	Tls. 0.50 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 0.40 B.
Bute	Tls. 0.50 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 6
Chemor United	Tls. 1 1/2 B.
Cheng	Tls. 0.40
Consolidated	Tls. 5 1/2
Dominion	Tls. 5 1/2
Gula Kalumpung	Tls. 0.50 B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 12 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 0.60
Kapala	Tls. 10
Kapayang	Tls. 10
Karak	Tls. 8.10
Kota Bahroo	Tls. 4 1/2
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 0.50
Padang	Tls. 0.50
Permatas	Tls. 0.50
Pengkalen Durian	Tls. 0.50
Rapah	Tls. 0.50 B.
Samagaga	Tls. 0.50 B.
Seekes	Tls. 0.70 B.
Semambu	Tls. 0.50 B.
Senawang	Tls. 0.50 B.
Shanghai Kibang	Tls. 0.50
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 0.50
Shai Malay pref.	Tls. 1 1/2
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1
Sungala	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Sungel Duri	Tls. 5 1/2
Sua Manggis	Tls. 0.50
Shai Kalantaw	Tls. 0.60
Shai Soremban	Tls. 0.50 B.
Taipung	Tls. 0.50 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.50 B.
Tebong	Tls. 12 B.
Uobri	Tls. 2 1/2
Zhangbe	Tls. 3 1/2
Miscellaneous	
C. T. & E. Lumber	Tls. 350
Cult Dairy	Tls. 13
Shai Elec. & Ash	Tls. 13
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 62 1/2 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 15 B.
Horae Bazar	Tls. 40
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 25
Shai Telephone	Tls. 68
Shai Waterworks	Tls. 140 S.

S. Sellers. Sa. Sales. E. Buyers

Telephone No. Central 293

Benjamin and Potts, 8 Jinkee Rd.

PARIS EXCHANGE

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, January 19.—Exchange

quotations:

London 42.63

New York 11.54

Belgium 100

Spain 219

Italy 33.50

Rumania 23.50

Switzerland 206.25

French War Loans:

3 percent 58.95

4 percent 1917 71.30

4 percent 1918 71

5 percent 58.55

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, January 20, 1920.

Money and Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate,

② 8/- = Tls. 2.5000

② exch. 72.8 = Mex. \$3.3875

Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate,

② 147 1/2 = Tls. 67.91

② exch. 73.8 = Mex. \$92.02

Mex. Dollars: Market Rate:

Opening Tls. 73.355

Shanghai Gold Bars: 978 touch

Tls. 164

Bar Silver .998 touch = Tls. 111

Copper Cash per tael 185.300

Native Interest Tls. 10

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver 79d.

Bank Rate of Discount 6%

Market Rate of Discount:

3 m/s. 5 1/2%

4 m/s. 5 1/2%

6 m/s. 5 1/2%

Ex. Paris on London Fr. 42.62

Ex. New York on London T.T. G. \$3.69 1/2

Exchange Closing Quotations

London T.T. 8/-

London Demand 8 1/2%

India T.T. 342 1/2

Paris T.T. 1720

Paris Demand 1723

New York T.T. 147

New York Demand 147 1/2

Hongkong T.T. 60 1/2

Japan T.T. 33

Batavia T.T. 392

Singapore T.T. 292

Bank's Buying Rates

Nominal

London 4 m/s. Cda. 8 1/4%

London 6 m/s. Cda. 8 1/4%

London 6 m/s. Cda. 8 1/4%

Paris 4 m/s. 1840

New York 4 m/s. Docy. 157 1/2

Tourists' Exchange

② Bank's Nominal Demand Buy-

ing Rates

£10 @ exch. 8/2 =

Sh. Tls. 24.49

G. \$50 @ exch. 151 =

Sh. Tls. 33.11

Fr. 250 @ exch. 1750 =

Sh. Tls. 14.29

1 Shanghai Tael = Mex. \$1.36 at

Bank's selling rate for Mexican

Dollars.

ROUBLES EXCHANGE

Today's Bank Buying Rate

For Roubles

Roubles 15,000 = Tls. 100

Roubles 100 = Mex. \$0.90

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE

RATES FOR JANUARY

Hk. Tls. 2.31 @ 7 1/2% 21

" 1 @ 1593 Fr. 17.75

" 0.61 @ 147 1/2 Gold 31

" 1 @ 33 1/2 Yen 3.31

" 1 @ 15 Rupees 6.49

" 1 @ Roubles 1

" 1 @ 1.50 Mex. \$1.50

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, January 20, 1920.

OFFICIAL

Y'poo (ord.) Tls. 38.25;

Tls. 38.50 March

Tls. 39.00 March

S'hai Cotton Tls. 380.00 Mar.

Kungyik Cotton Tls. 55.00 Mar.

New Eng. Tls. 23.00 cash

Tls. 32.00 March

Repah Tls. 0.60

UNOFFICIAL

Trams "B" Tls. 62.50

Chinese Eng. & Mining

Tls. 13.50

Y'poo (ord.) Tls. 38.00

Tls. 38.50 March

Tls. 34.00 cash

New Eng. Tls. 22.50 March

Shanghai Produce & Stock

Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, January 20, 1920.

Japanese Bond: 5%

Tls. 26.00 January

Tls. 26.00 February

Tls. 26.00 March

Shanghai P. & S. Exchange

Tls. 76.50 February

Tls. 82.00 March

Japan-China S. & W. Co.

Tls. 51.30 January

Tls. 56.00 February

Tls. 59.00 March

LOCAL YARN:

Water Moon 16/20's

Tls. 215.70 January

Tls. 217.00 February

Tls. 220.00 March

Tls. 216.50 April

Tls. 216.50 May

Tls. 216.50 June

Local Yarn For Standard

Tls. 188.00 January

Tls. 193.90 February

Tls. 196.00 March

Tls. 197.00 April

Tls. 197.00 May

Tls. 197.00 June

COTTON.

Tung Chow Cotton.

Tls. 31.80 February

Tls. 32.60 March

Tls. 33.50 April

Tls. 33.50 May

Tls. 33.50 June

Daughter Of French 'Tiger' Visits America On Lecture Tour



Mme. Therese Clemenceau Jacquemaire

Mme. Therese Clemenceau Jacquemaire, daughter of Georges Clemenceau, Premier of France, photographed on her arrival in New York aboard the liner La France from Havre. Mme. Jacquemaire is in the United States to lecture in many of the principal cities of the country. On her arrival she said she would confine her lectures mostly to French life, "which many of your soldiers saw only the dark side of. There is a misunderstanding in America of the French people and their customs and it is my duty to remove this unfavorable impression from those who have absorbed it." Mme. Jacquemaire's mother was an American, Miss Mary Plummer, whom the French Premier met in a Connecticut boarding school where he was teaching French, and whom he married in the New York City Hall.

Canton Pats Itself On Back For 1919 Progress

(Canton Times)
Canton last year was not a bad one from the general point of view. The citizens found better conditions than they thought possible to find under the present circumstances.

The obstructive city wall, a glory to past Cantonese engineering, is now gone; and public avenues from 50 to 100 feet wide are being rapidly constructed under modernized and trained young men in municipal and sanitary science. Tramway has been contracted for, and proper registration of city property has been decided upon. Better and more efficient firefighting apparatus have been ordered, and they may be able to operate within this year. Public parks are now under construction, and 1919 also saw the passage of regulations for the government of automobiles which the citizens now own more than ten.

The provincial government last year took definite steps to improve the local industrial and agricultural conditions by trying to procure an additional crop a year in

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

A PEACE RISK.

Who is carrying your death risk?

Is it your family,

or

A Life Assurance Office?

Why not let the China Mutual carry it?

HEAD OFFICE:

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL TIENTSIN

Cable Address

ASTOR

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Fifty Bedrooms with private Baths and Toilets.

First Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Buses.

THE MANAGEMENT.

Drink ASAHI BEER



Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ltd. Phone: North 2560

fully prevented a rice riot by coming out at the right time here, to sell the daily food to the poorer class at reduced rates. Women have organized a council to work for more political and social rights. Students from the more advanced schools, during the year, have conducted many part-time classes to teach the poor children on the streets with some elementary learnings, and they expect to continue the same policy for another year to come.

The movement for home goods had a successful year in 1919. During the year, factories for the manufacturing of leather, soap, match, card boards, glass, printing ink, and other articles formerly and mostly imported.

Last year also saw the union of five leading Christian denominations in Canton and the first election of a Chinese as the president of the Christian Educational Association and the becoming a Christian of the president of the Kwangtung Provincial Educational Association. A Chinese was also formally inaugurated as the principal of Union Middle School and one of a well-known seminary directed by foreign missionaries.

WATCHING THE CHILDREN

No year before ever saw more attention to children paid than the year just passed. At the request of the Educational Association, the Police have prohibited children from smoking on the street. Magistrates in the leading districts have encouraged the gentry and school authorities to take up the boy scout system of social service and moral and physical culture for upbuilding good citizenship. The boys department of the Canton Young Men's Christian Association began to go into active operation last year.

The year just passed also saw many unpleasant incidents, but the balance is in favor of social and industrial progress in men and things.

Rubber Outputs

	Nov.	Dec.
Alma	32,300	33,000
Amherst	3,910	4,598
Anglo-Dutch	82,000	102,900
Anglo-Java	231,400	226,400
Ayer Tawah	29,723	30,017
Batu Anam	27,014	25,960
Bukit Toh-Alang	21,000	24,205
Bute	21,000	21,300
Chemodak	14,600	16,000
Chemor	25,282	26,819
Cheng	19,805	20,895
Consolidated	63,690	59,883
Dominion	44,138	44,592
Gula Kalumpung	145,000	153,500
Java Consolidated	75,400	87,200
Kamunting	26,288	28,507
Kapala	14,042	16,142
Kapayang	—	—
Karan	13,520	13,300
Kota Bahroo	41,058	41,213
Kroewoek	40,000	52,000

Langkat	67,897	66,381
Padang	19,000	18,000
Permatas	8,180	7,938
Pengkalen	—	19,956
*Repah	21,000	18,000
Samagaga	23,300	25,000
*Semambu	15,612	10,721
Senawang	17,483	16,563
See Kee	—	—
Shanghai-Sorem-	—	—
ban	18,652	16,925
Shanghai-Kelan-	—	—
tan	21,500	13,748
Shanghai-Pahang	18,098	11,829

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IMPARTIAL & PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JANUARY 21, 1920

WEATHER

The depression will advance to-
wards the Sea of Japan follow-
ed by strong winds or a gale
from NW on the Yellow Sea.
Return of the cold and of the
monsoon in the south.

Japan's Precarious Adventure

THAT alarm and confusion ex-
ist in Japan as a result of
the middle into which the Tokio
Government has drifted in Siberia
is well illustrated by the editorial
remarks of the leading news-
papers of Japan just received.
For instance we find the influen-
tial Hochi appraising the govern-
ment for its decision to send
more troops to Siberia. Its view
is briefly expressed as follows:

"We are glad to learn that the
Japanese Government proposes to
reinforce the Japanese army in
Siberia. The future of the Em-
pire depends upon overseas de-
velopment, for which we should
overcome every obstacle to pave
the way. Class strife at home
is already serious; unless a solu-
tion of the trouble is obtained
abroad, it will be impossible to
ensure the happiness of the people.

"The laborers of Vladivostok,
or rather of the whole of Siberia,
have started an anti-Kolchak de-
monstration. This is one of the
direct effects produced by the
eastward advance of the Bolshe-
viks. It is natural that the
loosening of the grip upon them
should create such a situation.
Unless action is taken before it is
too late, the whole of Siberia
may be plunged into a state of
greater chaos. If we do not re-
inforce our army in Siberia until
things have come to such a pass,
our task will become doubly more
difficult. Better forestall the Bolshe-
viks."

On the other hand we find the
Jiji, another journal of great
influence, declaring that there are
few people in Japan who favor
the despatch of more troops. It
says:

"It is no wonder, that America
should withdraw her troops from
Siberia. If the withdrawal was
decided upon without any con-
sultation with Japan in spite of
the agreement of co-operation
regarding Japan and America, the
latter's action seems strange, but
apart from this question, it is
clear that the action now taken
by America is but natural.

"There are scarcely any people
who favor the proposal of the
Japanese military authorities to
reinforce the Japanese army in
Siberia. It is to be hoped that
the Government will abandon the
reinforcement proposal but will
confer its attention to the pro-
tection of the frontiers. Some
advocates of the proposal say
that now that America has with-
drawn her troops from Siberia,
Japan can take free action, and
they apparently urge the des-
patch of large reinforcements.
But such a proposal is extremely
ill-advised."

The Jiji proceeds to repeat its
arguments against the despatch
of any additional troops to Sibe-
ria, and in conclusion expresses
the hope that the authorities will
completely change their policy.
The Fokumun was hit striking
a different note. "What is the

feeling of the Siberians towards
the Japanese army? How is the
Japanese army being received by
them? These are questions call-
ing for deep deliberation," it de-
clares. It then goes on to say:

"The Japanese military author-
ities say that all the inhabitants
of the districts under Japanese
military guard are grateful to us.
On the other hand, a general strike
is reported from Vladivostok, and it
is also reported that the Zemstvo
of the Amur province and the
municipal council of Chita passed
a resolution that the conserva-
tive class, the troops acting in
co-operation with the Japanese
army and the minority should be
overthrown. One cannot but be
at a loss to know which version
is true.

"Despite the fact the people
are suffering seriously from the
high cost of living, we are spend-
ing about Y.150,000,000 a year
on the Siberian expedition. Our
brethren are exposed to a tem-
perature 50 degrees below zero;
they are laboring under various
other serious privations. We
ought to be thanked; there is no
reason why we should be boycot-
ed. But what is the fact? The
question deserves our most care-
ful consideration, and we should
fundamentally settle the question
of our policy in Siberia."

The Yoruoku declares that
Viscount Uchida is a pro-Bolshe-
vist, "which fact cannot but add
to the world's misunderstand-
ings."

"We should overthrow the
Hara Ministry and remove Vis-
count Uchida from a responsible
position," it declares succinctly.
It also regrets that Japan's posi-
tion has not been more fully ex-
plained, and says:

"Unexpected suspicions seem to
be entertained in various parts
of the world regarding Japan's pro-
posal to reinforce her troops in
Siberia. It is regrettable that
those suspicions are due to the
fact that the Japanese Govern-
ment has not sufficiently explain-
ed the object for which Japanese
troops are kept in Siberia.

"The sole reason why we send
out troops to Siberia to prevent
the eastward advance of the Bolshe-
viks is because we are decid-
edly opposed to Bolshevism. If
we approved it, there could be no
reason why we should fight the
Bolsheviks. The Matin, unable
to understand Japan's intentions,
speaks as if she intended to take
Siberia and to invade Europe
through that territory. This is a
remarkable work of imagination.
The French paper assumes a pos-
sibility of which we have never
even dreamt.

"We sincerely regret that the
Allies should not be definitely
opposed to the Russian Bolshe-
viks. But we must resolutely
make headway against Bolshe-
vism. We should make it clearly
known to the world that the
object of the Japanese garrison
in Siberia is to prevent the per-
colation of Bolshevism to the
east. If this object is made fully
known to the world, all the sus-
picions and misunderstandings
that may have been entertained
regarding Japan's motive will be
dispelled root and branch."

The foregoing excerpts, are, we
believe, sufficient to prove wide
variances of opinion in Japan, not
so much as to the justness of the
cause, but as to the advisability
of it. What is to be got out of
the adventure? How much money
is being spent? Who is to foot
the bill? The protests and
warnings are fully justified by the
precariousness of the position in
which Japan finds herself in
Siberia. She probably has figured
in a military way how many
soldiers it will take to stop the
Bolshevik advance and she evi-
dently is preparing to put that
number of troops in the field.
But military disasters frequently
are caused by unexpected and un-
foreseen eventualities. Suppose it
should become necessary to
launch an offensive in order to
prevent the Soviet Government
from piling up a superior army?

More important than anything
else, though, is the consideration
that not only the governments of
the Allies and America, but the
peoples, especially the working
classes of those countries, have
decided against the course that
Japan is now committing herself
to follow to the end, however
bitter that end may be.

"We will not fight these ragged
regiments of peasants and work-
men; let the Russians settle their
dispute among themselves."

That, in effect, has been the
decision. When the news comes,
if it does, that the great military
oligarchy of Japan is exerting its
full slaughtering power against
these citizens of Russia, there may
arise a clamor throughout the
world against the one remaining
Power that would do this thing.

For A Mexican Mandate

Mr. Taft Argues That We Can
Best Perform Our Duty If
We Act As Mandatory
Under The League

A novel proposal for the
pacification of Mexico is just
found by Mr. William Howard
Taft in an article in The Phila-
delphia Public Ledger. It is that
the United States should obtain
a mandate from the League of
Nations for entering Mexico, oc-
cupying it for a period and polic-
ing it under limitations laid down
by the league. Mr. Taft's pro-
posal is as follows:

"The Mexican situation pre-
sents great difficulties. There are
Americans whose interests make
them anxious to have the United
States use the strong hand, take
over this rich country, administer
its affairs and ultimately absorb
it into our domain. That the
United States could do much good
for the poor, harried, common
people of that misgoverned nation
by forcibly restoring tranquility
and giving them a reign of law
and order goes without saying.
That Mexico's flagrant irrespon-
sibility is becoming intolerable is
also true. It would, however,
need an army of considerable size
and would require perhaps two
or more years to suppress disor-
der and to reconcile the mixed
people of the necessity and wisdom
of recognizing our rule. This
campaign would be very expen-
sive and most distasteful to our
people, surfeted as they are with
war and its necessary sequelae.

"After we had actually assumed
control," the question what we
were to do with Mexico would re-
main as a political issue and a
problem big with embarrassment.
Enthusiasts like Mr. Champ Clark
would declare for extending our
dominion to the Panama Canal.
The prospect of statehood might
create, even among the Mexicans
themselves, a party for full an-
nexation and an incorporation of
all Mexicans as citizens of our
Union. The wise and conserva-
tive would look with concern on
a proposal involving the further
dilution of our electorate by
granting the ballot to the adults
of a population of 15,000,000, 80
percent of whom are entirely
illiterate and none of whom can
speak English.

"Meanwhile the Central and
South American states would
charge us with land-grabbing and
resent our taking over an inde-
pendent Latin-American state. We
would intensify their suspicion of
our motives in all our dealings
with Latin America. Their view
would be that Mexico and the
Mexican people have a right to
make their own government, and
it is none of our business or con-
cern what the government is so
long as it suits them. That is
the doctrine which President Wil-
son declared time and time again
in the early part of his adminis-
tration, though it was exactly
opposite to his treatment of
Huerta and his government with
any such principle.

"The history of the world of
late years points to a proper
qualification of the right of a peo-
ple to make their own govern-
ment and run it. They must
not make themselves an interna-
tional nuisance, or other nations
may have something to say about
their course. Spain and her gov-
ernment of Cuba are an instance.
She may send a mass of troops
to impose on us a heavy burden
of policing to suppress all-busting
and yellow fever. She thus
gave us just cause of complaint.
Any country which becomes an-
archic and unable to respond to
the obligations of a decent neigh-
bor loses its unqualified right to
complain of intervention. The
peace of the world requires each
nation to keep its own house in
order. If it does not do so, and
thus citizens of other countries
are continually harassed and
abused within its borders and its
neighbors are forced continually
to police their borders to prevent
forays by bandits and roving
bands unrestrained, it may be
properly disciplined by its neigh-
bors."

UNDER THE LEAGUE

"Now it would be greatly bet-
ter if this police work could be
done under the authority of the
Family of Nations so that the in-
tervening nation could act under
a mandate from the world.
The mandate would contain a term
of occupancy and other limitations
which, being accepted, would be
an assurance to all the world that
action taken would and could not
be a mere greedy conquest, but
only an abatement of a nuisance.
The mandate would rest on the
judgment of those granting it
that the nation complained of was
incapable of self-government, had
become a nuisance and needed a
guardian. This would greatly
simplify the mandatory in its task.

"If we enter the League of Na-
tions under its present covenant,
we shall find no provision for a
mandate for distressed Mexico;
but it would be easy to add to
the charter of the League a pro-
vision to extend its mandate
provisions to any country which,
evidently lacking the power of
self-government, should become a
nuisance, requiring a temporary
guardianship in the interest of
the people and of the peace and
stability of the world.

"Mandates for countries in the
Western Hemisphere could
and should be limited to Ameri-
can nations. And if need be, the
terms of the charter of the League
could be agreed upon by the
American members of the
league alone. The mandatory
would then have a definite task,
upon the terms of which all na-
tions, including the people of the
nation in tutelage and of the
mandatory, could rely. This is
one of the great advantages the
League of Nations could be made
to afford. It would restrain the
jingoism and imperialism, and
would reconcile the consciences of
the conservative to a much need-
ed remedy for a running sore."

Industrial Democracy Justified

Forty Years 'Trial' In Stetson Plant Produces Unshakable
Facts

(Editor's Note: This is one of a
series of articles upon the sub-
ject of the Betterment of In-
dustrial Relations, by C. A. Day,
Industrial Director of the San
Francisco Chamber of Com-
merce.)

It is peculiarly fitting that the
"City of Brotherly Love" should
give to the nation the first dem-
onstration of Applied Democracy in
industry on a large and successful
scale.

The business of the John B.
Stetson Company was founded in
Philadelphia in 1865 and incorpo-
rated under the name of its founder
in 1891. From a little shop where
the proprietor and his assistant
made hats and peddled them out a
dozen at a time, the business has
grown into the largest factory of
its kind in the world.

Endowed with a frail constitu-
tion John B. Stetson early displayed
the qualities which afterward mark-
ed a successful business career, by
overcoming his physical handicaps.
As a manufacturer Stetson aimed
to furnish a little better article
than his customer expected. As an
employer his prophetic vision saw
a factory filled with loyal, happy
and contented workers.

Almost from the beginning he
inaugurated a system of Christmas
giving which has worked so well
that it has been extended until the
annual distribution of prizes, bonus
and profits amounts to about \$350,000.

John B. Stetson died in 1906, but
the democratic principles which he
instilled into the great business
which bears his name, stamp him
as a progressive, humane and far-
seeing employer who believed in
making the life of the worker worth
while.

The Stetson Building and Loan
Association was formed in 1906
and 300 employees have purchased
homes through the Association.
Six thousand shares at a par value
of \$200 per share are being kept
up by Stetson workers and the
Company maintains 5,000 shares for
their benefit.

The Stetson Savings Fund has
1,500 depositors and pays 5 percent
interest on monthly balances.

The Beneficial Association pays
sick benefits of \$5 per week and
\$100 at death. Dues are \$2 per year
and membership is compulsory.

The Stetson Sunday School (a
non-sectarian institution) is at-
tended by 1,200 scholars. In one
of the buildings is a large audi-
torium which will hold over 6,000
people. A restaurant and two cafeterias
where meals are served at
cost, smoking rooms for the men
and rest rooms for the women are
used daily by over 40 percent of
the entire force.

Complaints are adjusted by a
Committee of nine superintendents

New Light On Wilhelm's Guilt

(Literary Digest)

"I swear I did not will this
war." This impressive assurance,
despatches at the time told us,
was given by the German Kaiser
to his millions of bereaved sub-
jects when the world-war was
still at its height. Now while Ger-
man Royalists are agitating for
a return to those "glorious days
of the Hohenzollern sway," the
outside world is perusing with
intense interest certain hitherto
unpublished documents from the
German archives which prove, re-
marks the Cleveland Plain Dealer,
that "Wilhelm Hohenzollern, Ger-
man war-lord, planned the war,
urged it, demanded it, and hurled
invective against those who
sought to avoid or delay the con-
flict." The Kaiser "at any time
before August 1 could have pre-
vented the war," notes the New
York Times, which goes on to say
that while perhaps he did not con-
sciously "will the war" with En-
gland, "he willed a little war with
Serbia; if need be, he willed, so
far back as July 6, a safe war,
with Russia; and when it became
apparent that France would stand
by Russia he willed a war with
France, thinking he was certain
to win."

These official documents which
so conclusively refute the Kaiser's
denial of personal responsibility
for the world-war were gathered
from the archives of the German
Foreign Office for the present Ger-
man Government by the Socialist
Deputy Karl Kautsky, assisted by
General Montgelas and Professor
Schuckman, who was document
expert of the Foreign Office under
the Kaiser. After months had
been spent in compiling these
secret documents and preparing
them for publication, the German
Government decided to withhold
them from the public, perhaps
until after the conclusion of peace.
But it appears that a copy of the
compilation found its way into
Holland, and from that country
a summary has been sent to En-
gland and the United States. The
summary, which goes on to say
that nine hundred documents, not
published in any of the various
White, Yellow, or Red books of
the belligerents. Many are in the
Kaiser's own handwriting, and
others are inscribed with his illu-
minating marginal notes and com-
ments. The summary, which runs
to many thousands of words, is
published exclusively and re-
stricted by copyright in the United
States by Mr. Hearst's New York
American. The new light which
it throws on the Kaiser's attitude
is indicated by the following sum-

mary in the New York Evening
Post:

"It is, no doubt, still possible
for the champions of Wilhelm II.
to assert that he did not 'will this
war.' But he plainly did will the
war between Austria and Serbia,
and with incredible recklessness
faced the clear likelihood of a
resulting general European war.
It can no longer be pretended that
the Kaiser was ignorant of what
was going on. All the official
despatches were laid before him,
and he scribbled free comments
upon the margins. These are his
main personal contributions to the
Kautsky collection. Wilhelm
was not only fully aware of the
Austrian plans, but was urging
their execution. 'Nor, if I never
wrote on the edge of a despatch
from his Ambassador in Vienna,
speaking of the intention to have
'a thorough reckoning with
Serbia.' And when he was in-
formed that Count Tizsa, the
Hungarian Premier, had at last
given way and consented to war,
his marginal comment was: 'There
now—a man for all that!' Upon
a note conveying the assurances
of the Austrian Foreign Minister
that Austria did not purpose to
take any Serbian territory, the
Kaiser wrote: 'Ass! Austria must
retake the Sanjak, or else Serbia
will come down to the Adriatic.'"

"These are but samples of the
Kaiser's hot-headed notations. It
is now certain that, despite the
formal protestations of Beth-
mann-Hollweg and von Jagow, the
German Government was all
along cognizant of Austria's in-
tentions and of the exact nature
of her ultimatum to Serbia. For
the low cunning with which the
Foreign Office conducted the Aus-
trian negotiation, Wilhelm was
not have been personally respon-
sible. The whole has the marks
of a vulgar conspiracy. Von
Jagow made a nice calculation of
the time when President Poincaré
would be leaving Kronstadt, and
urged Vienna to hold up the
ultimatum until after the French
statesman should be at sea. And
it would appear that the Kaiser's
yachting trip was arranged as
part of the game of deception. At
any rate, one of the despatches
which Kautsky unearthed was
sent from Berlin to Munich by
the Bavarian Minister, and stated
that 'Germany, after the presenta-
tion of the Austrian ultimatum to
Serbia, would conduct a diplo-
matic campaign in which she
would point to the absence of the
Kaiser and profess surprise at
Austria's action.'"

"If the Kaiser was amazingly
right-minded in egging Austria on
to war, he displayed still worse
qualities when finally confronted

with the consequences of his
initial folly. Told that England
was certain to come into a con-
tinental war, he was alternately
rattled and furious. He suggest-
ed trying to bribe England to
neutrality by the offer of Persia.
Later he wrote in his rage: 'We
must inflame the Mohammedan
world into a savage uprising. If
we are to bleed to death, England
must lose India.' And similar
mad ideas filled the minds of his
civilian and military advisers. On
August 5, 1914, the Chief of Staff
sent a memorandum to the For-
eign Office in which he advocat-
ed a ruthless action, such as stir-
ring up insurrections in Egypt and
India. Count von Moltke even
had hopes of the United States
America, he thought, might be
induced to take naval action in
favor of Germany 'in return for
which Canada beckons as a prize
of victory!'"

"We are able only to indicate
the nature of these new and most
suggestive documents. They would
have a direct bearing upon the
Kaiser's guilt, if he were ever to
be brought to trial. But their
most telling significance is other
than personal. They take us back
vividly into the time when war,
spells, plunder, seizures of ter-
ritory, stratagems, diplomatic
plotting, filled the minds of
statesmen and poisoned interna-
tional relations."

World Needs More Silver

Under the above heading, The
Daily Province, of Vancouver,
says:

Discussing the complicated
phases of eastern exchange and
the silver standard, just before he
left for Montreal, Canada, Mr.
Moreton Frewen, the eminent
English authority on silver ques-
tions, who has been looking after
his large interests in British
Columbia, said to a representative
of the Province:

"The proposal of the Govern-
ment of India to run its printing
presses instead of its mint, which
recent cables announce, is a cul-
mination of the blunders of the
last twenty-five years. The na-
tive—every one of the three
hundred millions—will not take
these rupee notes. He wants a
coin. He keeps a note only until
he can interchange it for a coin.
The government of India pledged
to convert its notes on demand,
into silver rupees. The day it
cancels no longer honor its own
cheques—its notes—there will be
a panic unexampled in the
history of India."

"Only your mines, the mines of
Alicia Arm, of Slocan and of
Colorado and Mexico, can help
the government in India. It is
the metal that is wanted, not
'shin-plasters.' With silver at
\$1.30, we may look confidently
forward to a production adequate,
but never in excess of the world's
needs. Surely the object lesson
of the last ten years will pre-
sently prevail to stop any further
tampering with the currency of
India."

NEED MORE R. C. SILVER

Mr. Frewen strongly advocates
the development of the many
large and valuable silver deposits
in British Columbia, because he
sees in the great and steady de-
mand for silver in the Orient and
in India, an all-important factor
in holding the white metal at a
firm price. Further he points
out that the present favorable ex-
change rate between Vancouver
and the Orient must be main-
tained by every means, for the rea-
son that, in trans-Pacific export
trade, lies much of the activity
of the Pacific ports of Canada in
the immediate future. He re-
marks that the present unfavor-
able exchange rate, and to China
Canada and the United States and
the low sterling quotations, are
more than offset by the advantage
in exchange with the East.

Illustrating this exchange ad-
vantage, Mr. Frewen said:
"Exports to China and India
from Canada, the United States
and Britain, are at the new ex-
change rates. At the present
time Manchester exports to India
about 25,000,000 pounds sterling
of cotton annually, and to China
about 10,000,000 pounds. At 20
pence per pound for the raw cot-
ton, a parcel of 8 1/2 lbs. of grey
shirtings costs in Manchester 29
shillings. As this parcel sells in
India at 24 pence per rupee, at
present exchange rates, instead of
18 pence, the rate up to 1915,
Manchester gets 42.4 shillings.
But in case of export to China,
the rate has risen so that the
parcel is worth, under the new
rate, 74 shillings instead of 29.
For your exports of lumber, flour,
etc., from Canada the ratio of
these figures hold good."

DEMAND AND PRODUCTION

Mr. Frewen has prepared a
highly interesting table of silver
demand yearly, which is well
worth special note at the present
 juncture. Based on ordinary re-
quirements the figures are:
New India's annual trade balance
of \$350,000,000, 250,000,000
ounces, new silver for currency
requirements in Africa, 100,000-
000 ounces; world's silversmith
and industrial demands 120,000-
000 ounces; subsidiary European
and American currency, 70,000-
000 ounces; new silver, for
China, Hongkong, Malaysia and
Philippines, 50,000,000 ounces;
reimbursement for eight years of
the "Bland" dollars (Pittman Act),
30,000,000 ounces.
Total yearly demand for silver,
630,000,000 ounces.

The present world-production
of the white metal, according to
the estimate of the U. S. director
of the mint, is 157,000,000
ounces, leaving an annual silver
deficit of 483,000,000 ounces.

In expressing his opinion on
the present exchange situation,
Mr. Frewen says:

"The criminal folly of modern
legislation in demonetizing this
beautiful metal during the last
half century has indeed invited
the Nemesis from which the world
must now suffer in the paralysis
of its exchange."

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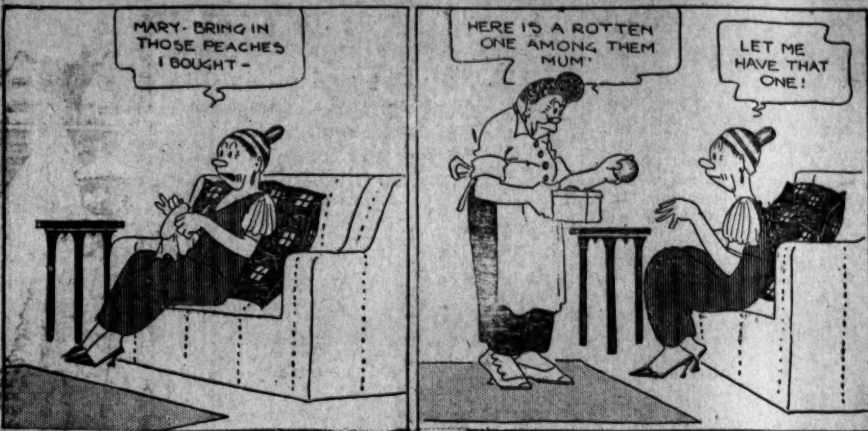
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Bringing Up Father



By George McManus



Learn Something Every Day

Ignatius W. Goldfoole, of Cincinnati, who invented the street car strap and thus made street car riding a pleasure, has just celebrated his ninetieth birthday anniversary, honored and respected by all who knew him. The only regret is that he never invented enough street car straps to go round.

Parrots will not breed in captivity. This discovery has just been made by a scientist. It is suggested that if parrots could not

fact, he rather looks forward to it. Life grows rather monotonous in the swamp, and he knows that when he dies he will do a lot of traveling. Some of these alligators have traveled around the world several times in shape of alligator bags.

The tikwak is a strange bird in Uruguay. It rarely touches liquor or tobacco, but lives entirely on coffee beans and is a great pest to the grocermen in that locality. It has no sense of humor.

It takes a man three weeks to climb to the summit of Mt. Popocatepetl, but if he starts his descent from a certain rock near the summit he can return to earth in one-tenth of a minute.

It has been discovered that a very satisfactory whiskey can be made out of parsnips. Parsnips have been in existence for twelve hundred years and this is the first time any good use for them has been found.

A Western genius has evolved a plan to do away with all the Mexican border troubles. His plan is to put several dredges to work dredging the Rio Grande River until it is so wide that a rifle bullet cannot be shot across it.

Which Would You Rather Be, Yourself Or A First Class Race Horse?

(New York Journal)

You have read within a few days of the arrival in New York of a trans-Atlantic liner which had as its most distinguished passenger a racing mare and her colt.

No man or woman on that ship was so carefully looked after.

Every kernel of grain, every wisp of hay, every drop of water was carefully inspected by a groom.

The quarters were specially built and thick padding protected the horse from being bruised or injured if the rolling ship threw her to one side.

On the floor was a thick bedding of choice straw on which she could lie, or if the weather became particularly rough and she felt the thick straw would keep her from being harmed.

In another special stall was her seven months old foal, a colt expected to win many races and much money, although animals just as choice bred have proved to be "also-rans."

An insurance policy for \$100,000 protected the owner if the ship had sunk or the horse died in passage, and a special veterinary with assistant attendants, cared for her health on the way across.

Not all the great men come from families of wealth and comfort. The majority of those whose names you know best came from simple, unassuming homes and fought their way to the prominence you recognize.

If the world had to depend on the abilities alone of those men and women who come from families of wealth, if our business and our governments were the legacies only of the rich, this world would go to smash in a hurry.

According to the estimates of the Carnegie Endowment Institution, which was organized by a man who rose from a boyhood of poverty, the average American is worth in cash \$4,720. That is the money value of a man considered as a commercial investment.

That is a good deal of money to be neglected.

A colt that was worth that amount would be carefully stabled and blanketed and thoroughly looked after to see that he did not get distemper or the heaves or some other ailment.

He would be fed No. 1 oats and hay that didn't grow in a marsh.

He would be carried every morning and occasionally given a carrot to keep his disposition sweet and amiable.

And if there was something really the matter with him and the veterinary was puzzled he could telegraph to Washington and get the opinion of the Government's experts free of charge, for some of our taxes goes to support a special bureau of the Agricultural Department that knows all about animals.

Do you know of any such arrangement for men and women and children?

If one of them falls sick and the case is more than the home remedies can reach or the neighborhood doctor can overcome, the chances are there will a little later be a piece of ripe at the front door and a bill from the undertaker, and nobody figures that the wealth of the world has been permanently decreased.

Think over the horse that came across the ocean in palatial quarters and the colt that travelled like a young prince, compare it with the lot of the average man and woman and child and see if you draw any lesson from it that is valuable to you and the rest of humanity.

Even In Those Ancient Days

James W. Socrates, the foremost philosopher of his time, took his feet off the library table, after doing a lot of figuring with his stylus, and said to his wife Xantippe:

"Tippy," he said, "you've got to cut down expenses. This high cost of living thing has got my angors. I'll tell the Grecian archipelago. 'Me cut down expenses? I like that, you poor fish,' replied Xantippe. 'It's the high cost of hemlock that's made a cluck outa you. You drank enough hemlock last week to'—"

"Ridiculous, Xantippe," retorted Socrates. "You know very well Greece has gone dry. All the hemlock is in bond until the ban is lifted. They're selling nothing but prune juice and rainwater."

"Suffering goldfish!" exclaimed Xantippe. "Didn't Buck Cleero and Aleck Pretonius bring you home at 3 o'clock this morning and lean you up against the front porch? How did you get that way on prune juice?"

"I'm a philosopher, but I can't answer that one."

"And there ain't a pound of coal in the cellar," snapped Xantippe. "There ain't nothing in the cellar," retorted Socrates, "and there ain't a pound of coal anywhere. None for the non-essential industries."

"That's why you can't get any," replied Xantippe.

"I'm going downtown," said Socrates, as he buttoned up his toga and started for the nearest station of the Athens I. R. T.

"If you're not back by 9 o'clock you won't get in," she said.

Sock arrived at Joe Popopolous's place and gave Joe the office.

"I got some from a friend of mine today," said Joe. "I had to drive the Ford eighteen miles to get it. You'll find it in the back room."

The gang were all there and Cleero said, "It tastes more like whale oil than hemlock, but it's gotta kick."

Sock woke up in front of A. Deatriopolous's barber shop at 4 o'clock in the morning, for it had been lightless night in Athens and he hadn't been able to find his way home.

Smart Dinner Gowns

By Rita Stugessant

The mid-Winter promises to be a gay season even if one has to fortify his choice dinner wines on the altar of prohibition, for great preparation is being made in feminine wardrobes. Never before have dinner gowns been so luxurious, and it is indeed many seasons since we have sat next to bare arms and gleaming white shoulders at the formal dinner table. The choicest fabrics are trusted to the skilled designer to create smart gowns as he will, and distinction and charm are reflected in the lovely models that are being offered for Winter wear.

Black continues to enjoy enormous popularity, perhaps because it is so inconspicuously attractive and becoming to both the matron and her younger sister the debutante. Black net and satin

combine wonderfully well in a gown glittering with jet beads.

A foundation frock of the satin with bandeau bodice and scant skirt decides to conceal yet reveal its shiny beauty behind an over drape of black net lavishly embroidered in jet. At either side of the skirt there is a pointed tunic of the net ending cleverly in a short train. The whiteness of the shoulders is emphasized by beautiful drapery falling gracefully into an attractive sash at the waist line. To give the desired color note, one wears a bunch of orchids or perhaps an American beauty rose with this charming dinner dress.

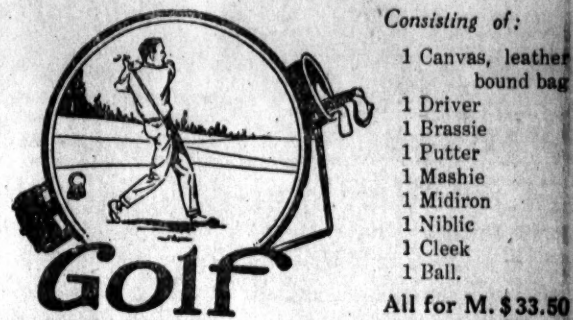
Next to black one prefers metallic cloth when she dines fashionably, and from this exquisite fabric one designer has given us a wonderful dinner gown of cloth of gold combined with taffeta brocade in green and gold. The snug bodice chooses wisely of the cloth of gold, while the skirt prefers to be draped of the taffeta.

As a pleasing compromise between the waist and skirt there is a slim string girdle of two-tone ribbon showing a gilt edge to the world and keeping its green side turned under. Green slippers and hosiery are worn with this smart gown.

Delightfully quaint is a dinner frock of coral colored taffeta and silver lace, combined with pink tulle. Very old-timey is the tight fitted bodice with its pointed stomacher and tiny puffed sleeves. The front opens over a lovely lace vest and is finished with a spray of metallic flowers and fruits.

The skirt of this pretty frock consists of an under skirt of the taffeta made comfortably wide and veiled with a tulle tunic banded three times with the silver lace. A bit of the lace is introduced at the sleeves. One is sure to be a social success in a frock of this kind, which insures its style and distinction by its lovely lines and beautiful colorings.

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- 1 Canvas, leather bound bag
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In The Year 1920

It is better to have loved and lost—with the cost of living where it is. There are a good many advanced thinkers who never advanced a thought.

D'Annunzio left ninety-seven nightshirts in Paris. He never thought a poet could find time to do so much sleeping.

"What kind of heaven do you want?" asks one editor. None, just yet; thank you.

It seems as though the notables who are not engaged in going to Europe are engaged in coming back.

Nobody is making any money in the theatrical business this year—unless he is in it.

A scarcity of tobacco is predicted. There is a scarcity of it now—in the cigars.

An ideal apartment is one that is occupied by somebody else. One good turn deserves another, as the lady said to the pancake.

One New York lady wears a \$100,000 diamond anklet. Seems as the short skirts came in style at just the psychological moment for her.

The man who invented the Winter onion did a lot for humanity, but we can't think just what it was.

Don't be angry if the milkman forgets to stop at your house. He probably is working on the third act of his play.

Schools Should Advertise

By Dr. Wm. A. McKeever
(Professor in The University of Kansas, And An Authority On Child Training.)

I want to see the public school everywhere get into the fine game of advertising. The people are not talking enough about its affairs.

Every ordinary high school should develop among its pupils a committee of clever publicity writers.

The school which keeps its lessons confined within the recitation room is a back number. Only the one which presents its deeds and purposes constantly before the attention of the patrons is worthy of full public confidence.

There is a dark curtain of ignorance hanging between the school and the home. Not one out of ten of the busy parents of this city could give a clear definition of the chief aims of the public schools here or of the ideals they are stressing for the current term. The most serious result of this lack of an intimate relation between the public mind and one of the greatest public institutions is indifference and lukewarmness where active support is needed.

Supposing that the schools are now stressing "Americanism." Well, what is that? Show us some of it. Define its procedures in concrete terms. This country has long endured a lot of vague acclamation about "Americanism." Everybody is shouting the word, but few seem able to objectify this pleasing sound.

To teach every child to speak good English.

To teach every pupil to participate conscientiously in the good conduct of his own school.

To teach every learner to

respect the local and State governments.

To teach every young American to define and understand the several ideals of human service and human right for which this country has fought in all of its wars.

These specifications may be meager, but let us have a clear set of them from the school authorities, to be put into the hands of all the patrons and to be familiarized by them. A clear outline of what the schools are trying to accomplish for the year in the interest of higher American ideals might be prepared in form of an attractive placard or wall-hanger, to be kept conspicuously before the attention of all in the home.

Second, the school is direly in need of regular publicity as to its plans and purposes of pupil management and control. A carefully arranged schedule of home study and behavior, of home discipline, and the like, necessary for effective work in the school—this itemised statement should be given frequently to the local press in the form of an attractive



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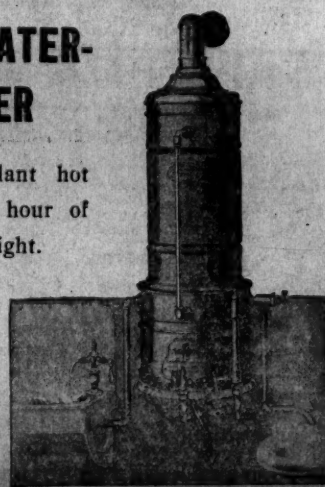
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GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The S.S. "Hankow," Capt. D. D. Ross, will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. Legge, will leave on Wednesday, Jan. 21, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. Christ, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Wednesday, Jan. 21, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Telephone Central 241. Extension for Freight and Passage. Outside office hours, Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. H. Yamashita, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Thursday, January 22. For Freight and Passage, apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 16 Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. Gibb, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Thursday, January 22, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Telephone Central 241. Extension for Freight and Passage. Outside office hours, Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. H. Yamashita, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Friday, January 23, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 16 Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. Campbell, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Friday, January 23, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Telephone Central 241. Extension for Freight and Passage. Outside office hours, Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. Caruahan, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, January 23, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, January 24, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. S. Takano, will be despatched from N. Y. K. Mail Wharf on Saturday, January 24, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 16 Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, January 26, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. Legge, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, January 27, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 401.

PUKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. W. Shane, will leave from the Watung Wharf on Tuesday, January 27, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

FOOCHOW. The S.S. "Hankow," Capt. H. Mackinnon, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. Roberts, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, January 21, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The S.S. "Hankow," Capt. Ross, will leave on Thursday afternoon. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

AMOI, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. W. Benson, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, January 22, at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. H. E. Laver, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Saturday, Jan. 24, at 1 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 77.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, Jan. 27, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The S.S. "Hankow," Capt. A. Kwaguchi, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtze Wharf on February 11. For Freight or Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

HONGKONG.—The Steamer "Hankow," Capt. S. Nemoto, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtze Wharf on February 11. For Freight or Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. S. Takano, will be despatched from N. Y. K. Mail Wharf on Saturday, January 24, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 16 Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, January 26, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 401.

For Northern Ports

CHINWANGTAO direct, taking through cargo for transportation by railway to TIENTSIN.—The Kailan Mining Administration, will despatch the S.S. "Patriot" on January 22. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkoo Road, Tel. Central 1114.

Chinwangtao direct: The Kailan Mining Administration will despatch the S.S. "Kwangping," for the above port on Jan. 23. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkoo Road, Tel. Central 1114.

DAIREN & TIENTSIN.—The S.S. "Hankow," Capt. M. Fukami, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtze Wharf on January 24, at 1 p.m. For Freight or Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer "Hankow," Capt. J. S. De Wolf, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, January 24, at 1 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 77.

DAIREN via TIENTSIN.—The S.S. "Hankow," Capt. M. Fukami, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtze Wharf on February 4, at 1 p.m. For Freight or Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALIF. at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, CHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The O.S.K. Steamer "Hankow," Capt. T. Kobayashi, will be despatched on January 23. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALIF. at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, CHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The O.S.K. Steamer "Hankow," Capt. T. Kobayashi, will be despatched on January 23. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

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EUROPE via Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Port Said, London, Antwerp and Rotterdam.—The S.S. "Hankow," Capt. T. Kamashi, will be despatched from Shanghai on or about Feb. 11. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

LONDON, via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.—The S.S. "Hankow," Capt. T. Kamashi, will be despatched from Shanghai on or about the middle of FEB. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

HAMBURG & LONDON, via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.—The Steamer "Hankow," Capt. T. Kamashi, will be despatched from the Shanghai Wharf about MARCH, 1920. For Freight, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For U.S., Canada and Europe: Per C.P.O.S. s.s. E. of Asia Jan. 24

For Japan: Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kokura M. Jan. 21

MAILS DUE

From U.S. and Canada: Per C.M. s.s. China Jan. 21
From France, etc.: Per M.M. s.s. Porthos Jan. 22

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S.S. "NAGOYA" 11th February, 1920.

S.S. "SOMALI" 5th February

FOR BOMBAY via STRAITS AND COLOMBO

S.S. "SANGOLA" about 27th January, 1920.

FOR CALCUTTA via JAPAN

S.S. "MULTRA" 22nd January, 1920.

FOR SYDNEY from HONGKONG

S.S. "ST. ALBANS" about 1st February, 1920.

P. & O. and B.I.S.N. Co.'s tickets interchangeable.

Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be altered or cancelled without notice.

For particulars regarding Freight or Passage, apply to

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FOR CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.

S.S. "CHUNGKING" sails midnight January 21st
S.S. "POYANG" sails midnight January 23rd
S.S. "WOOSUNG" sails midnight January 24th

Steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's sailings on the Middle Yangtze and Hunan Lines.

FOR WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and PEKING via TIENTSIN).

Tientsin Service Temporarily Suspended.

(Sailings to Weihaiwei and Chefoo about every 10 days).

FOR HONGKONG and CANTON via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. "SUNNING" January 22nd 11 a.m.

S.S. "CHENAN" via Swatow January 24th 1 p.m.

Steamers connect at Hongkong with services to the Philippines, Indo-China and Australian Ports, also to Bangkok and Singapore.

FOR TIENTSIN.

S.S. "HONGKONG" January 24th 1 p.m.

FOR NINGPO.

S.S. "HSIN PEKING" sails at 4.30 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of Passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, etc., see "The Taikoo Shipping Gazette" or apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, French Bund.

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Ship	Tons	Capt.	Arrive	Leave
ATLAS MARU	15,000		End of Jan.	
ANDRES MARU	15,000	T. Kamashi	Middle of Feb.	
AMUR MARU	15,000	I. Hamada	Mar.	

FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver) via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.

In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.

MANILA MARU 20,000 T. Kobayashi, Jan. 22 Jan. 23

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tientsin and Dairen).

KEELUNG MARU 3,000 Y. Fukami, Jan. 22 Jan. 24

KOHOKU MARU 8,000 M. Tsunaki, Feb. 2 Feb. 4

FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS and FORMOSA (Fuchow, Keelung and Takao).

SUWA MARU 2,500 A. Kawazuchi, Feb. 1 Feb. 3

*Fully booked for passage.

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to South America, New Orleans, South Africa, Australia, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA Union Building, 4 The Bund

O.S.K. Yangtze Wharf, Wayside

Tel. Nos. East 208 and 209

Tel. Address: SHOSHEN, Shanghai, Tel. Nos. C. 4233, 4234 and 4235.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

FOR SEATTLE

S.S. "EDMORE" Sails JAN. 23

S.S. "ICONIUM" Sails About FEB. 18

FOR PORTLAND

S.S. "WAWALONA" Sails JAN. 22

S.S. "COAXET" Sails About FEB. 2

FOR NEW ORLEANS

S.S. "ASKAWAKE" Early March

Through Bills of Lading issued to all United States and Canadian Overland Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE

58 SZECHUEN ROAD.

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT

FRED C. CHARMAN, AGENT.

Telegraphic Address—ADMIRALINE.

Telephone, Central 1471

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

AMERICAN STEAMERS TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (subject to change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong via Manila	
S.S. Colombia	Jan. 31	S.S. Venezuela	Feb. 7
S.S. Ecuador	Feb. 28	S.S. Ecuador	Mar. 6
S.S. Ecuador	Mar. 27	S.S. Colombia	Apr. 8

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

CARGO STEAMERS

"West Conob" "West Vaca" "West Sequana"

"Archer" "West Inskip" "West Caddoa"

"West Selene" "West Neris"

EAST INDIA SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM MANILA (subject to change)

For Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta and Colombo		For San Francisco via Honolulu	
S.S. Colusa	Mar. 19	S.S. Santa Cruz	Feb. 8

PANAMA SERVICE

Regular Sailings from San Francisco

MEXICO—CENTRAL AMERICA—PANAMA

BALTIMORE SERVICE

Sailings from San Francisco via Central America, Panama Canal, Puerto Colombia and Havana

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building, Telephone Central 6056

Cable Address "Solano"

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.)

Imperial Japanese and U.S.M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

KOREA MARU February 26 1920

TENYO MARU March 14

All steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Pictures, Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-over privileges allowed to all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, and CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Manager.

North China Insurance Co.'s Building

Telephone No. 3229.

Entrance 71 Szechuen Road.

STRUTHERS AND DIXON

INCORPORATED

Operating Far Eastern Service for account of United States Shipping Board.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO: S.S. West Jena Jan. 31

S.S. Colorado Springs Feb. 4

in port

FROM SEATTLE: S.S. West Jena Jan. 31

S.S. West Ison Feb. 10

FLEET

"West Cactus," "West Caloot," "West Helix," "West Henshaw,"

"West Ison," "West Segovia," "West Islip," "Western Glen,"

"Bakersfield," "Devolente," "Editor," "Stanley," "Vinita,"

"Brave Couer," "Hathaway," "Elkhorn," "West Iva," "Irmo,"

"Deuel," "Colorado Springs," "Derbyline," "West Jena."

Through bills of lading issued to all overland points in United States and Canada.

Shanghai Office, No. 7 Jinkoo Road, Telephone Central 2557

L. EVERETT, Vice Pres. J. S. EMENS, Agent.

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE MAIL SERVICE

For Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles and England:

INABA MARU 12,500 T. Kusano, Jan. 22
KAMO MARU 16,000 M. Nakamura, Feb. 2

EUROPEAN LINE CARGO SERVICE

For Portland, London, Antwerp and Hamburg via ports:
For Portland, Marseilles, Liverpool via ports:
TOYAMA MARU 15,000 K. Tashura, Jan. 31

AMERICAN LINE

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington, Shanghai, Kobe and Osaka Line (Via Moji):

SUWA MARU 21,000 R. Shimizu, Feb. 8
KASHIMA MARU 16,000 M. Machida, Mar. 2

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe)

YAMASHIRO MARU 7,000 T. Terada, Jan. 30
CHIKUGO MARU 5,500 Y. Tashida, Feb. 3

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji)

KUMANO MARU 7,000 M. Yamasaki, Jan. 24
TAKESHIMA MARU 4,500 K. Kobayashi, Jan. 28
YAMATO MARU 4,500 G. Shimomura, Jan. 31
OMI MARU 7,000 M. Yamasaki, Feb. 4

FOR JAPAN

ATSUTA MARU 16,000 T. Sekine, Jan. 26

FOR HONGKONG

KASHIMA MARU 10,000 M. Machida, Feb. 7

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

FUSHIMI MARU 21,000 T. Triawa, Feb. 24

AUSTRALIAN LINE (Sailing From Hongkong)

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila):

AKI MARU 12,500 S. Shibata, Feb. 18
TANGO MARU 14,000 M. Nishimura, Mar. 24
NIKKO MARU 10,000 G. Yamasaki, Apr. 21

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular fortnightly service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage):

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage):

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to principal ports in Japan, and also between the

For freight, passage and further information apply to
I. MATSUURA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha,
Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

VESSELS IN HARBOR AND AT WOOSUNG

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag Agents
Oct. 30	Cruise	Ralph Moller	Br. M. & Co.
Dec. 2	Japan	Chienchiang	Br. M. & Co.
Dec. 4	River ports	Taiho Maru	Jap. Customs
Dec. 6	Chinwangtao	Atsuen	Am. Socy.
Dec. 7	Seattle	Lingyun	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
Dec. 14	Hankow	Indigirka	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
Dec. 16	Hankow	Vaban	Am. A. Line
Dec. 20	Hankow	Anlian	Br. A.P. Co.
Dec. 24	Hankow	Chinching	Am. Socy.
Dec. 28	Hankow	Egrement Castle	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
Dec. 31	Hankow	Newel	D. & Co.
Jan. 6	Hankow	Hungto	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
Jan. 9	Hankow	Wosang	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
Jan. 10	Hankow	W. S. Dollar	Br. J.M. & Co.
Jan. 13	Chefoo	Gweneth	Br. Dollar Co.
Jan. 15	Chinwangtao	Toonan	Br. M. & Co.
Jan. 16	Chinwangtao	Shunchong	Br. M. & Co.
Jan. 18	London	Kiangping	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
Jan. 18	Foochow	Meihu	Br. K.M.A.
Jan. 18	River ports	Nagoya	Am. Socy.
Jan. 18	River ports	Peiching	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
Jan. 18	River ports	Tsengshah	Am. C.I. & E.L. Co.
Jan. 18	Nanking	Nichiren Maru	Jap.
Jan. 18	Japan	Meinam	Jap.
Jan. 18	Liverpool	Santen Maru	Fr. M.M. & Co.
Jan. 18	Chinwangtao	Atsuen	Br. M.M. & Co.
Jan. 18	Chinwangtao	Haen	Br. B. & S.
Jan. 18	River ports	Banyai Maru	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan. 18	River ports	Cl. Maget	Fr. M.M. & Co.
Jan. 18	River ports	Kiangping	Chi. H. Y. P.
Jan. 18	River ports	Suwo	Br. J.M. & Co.
Jan. 18	River ports	Luenyi	Br. J.M. & Co.
Jan. 18	River ports	Tafuo Maru	Br. B. & S.
Jan. 18	River ports	Enang	Br. J.M. & Co.
Jan. 18	River ports	Orestes	Br. J.M. & Co.
Jan. 18	River ports	Celtic Prince	Br. D. & Co.
Jan. 18	River ports	Sunning	Br. M. & Co.
Jan. 18	River ports	Nancy Moller	Br. M. & Co.
Jan. 18	River ports	Nagasa Maru	Jap. S. N. K.
Jan. 18	River ports	Kiangshin	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
Jan. 18	River ports	Omi Maru	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
Jan. 18	River ports	Mikami Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Jan. 18	River ports	Patrol	Jap. H.H. Co.
Jan. 18	River ports	Rotorua	Br. K.M.A.
Jan. 18	River ports	Walshing	Chi. N.E.S.N. Co.
Jan. 18	River ports	Kiangy	Br. J.M. & Co.
Jan. 18	River ports	Meifoo	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan. 18	River ports	Meikiang	Am. Socy.
Jan. 18	River ports	Myo Maru	Jap.
Jan. 18	River ports	Katoli Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Jan. 18	River ports	Sinterop	Jap.
Jan. 18	River ports	Mikawa Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Jan. 18	River ports	Shinyo Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Jan. 18	River ports	Kokura Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Jan. 18	River ports	Yungah	Jap. N.Y.K.
Jan. 18	River ports	Tungwah	Jap. N.Y.K.
Jan. 18	River ports	Choyang	Br. J.M. & Co.

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Flag Agents
Jan. 20	River ports	Kiangyung	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan. 20	River ports	Tehshing	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
Jan. 20	River ports	Luenho	Br. J.M. & Co.
Jan. 20	River ports	Tatung	Br. J.M. & Co.
Jan. 20	River ports	Suiyang Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Jan. 20	River ports	Sakaki Maru	Br. B. & S.
Jan. 20	River ports	Irene	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan. 20	River ports	Wingsang	Br. J.M. & Co.
Jan. 20	River ports	Tsengshah	Br. J.M. & Co.
Jan. 20	River ports	Nissel Maru	Br. C.I. & E.L. Co.
Jan. 20	River ports	Hwahshin	Jap. M. S. K.
Jan. 20	River ports	Shangtung	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan. 20	River ports	Kiangteon	Br. B. & S.

Large Display Advertisements
intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press
should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

Sailed from Shanghai

For	Ship's Name	Date
For San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Dec. 21
For West Ira	West Ira	Dec. 26
For Nile	Nile	Dec. 30
For Ecuador	Ecuador	Jan. 6
For Shabonee	Shabonee	Jan. 9
For Acme	Acme	Jan. 14
For Shinyo Maru	Shinyo Maru	Jan. 18
For Nanking	Nanking	Jan. 20
For West Conab	West Conab	Jan. 20
For Tacoma	Mexico Maru	Dec. 28
For Seattle	Elkton	Dec. 26
For New York	Eldridge	Jan. 4
For Vancouver	Brave Couer	Jan. 4
For London etc.	Glenapp	Dec. 20
For Idomeny	Idomeny	Dec. 20
For Sado Maru	Sado Maru	Dec. 22
For Kalomo	Kalomo	Dec. 22
For Durban Maru	Durban Maru	Dec. 26
For Trazos Montes	Trazos Montes	Dec. 29
For Kashgar	Kashgar	Dec. 31
For Kitano Maru	Kitano Maru	Jan. 5
For Borneo Maru	Borneo Maru	Jan. 11
For Telesia	Telesia	Jan. 19
For Liverpool	Tydeny	Jan. 4
For Penang Maru	Penang Maru	Jan. 14
For Rotterdam	Telamon	Jan. 18
For Sagaland	Sagaland	Jan. 18
For Genoa	Benvorlich	Dec. 24
For Benvorlich	Hwahyih	Jan. 2
For Brodli	Brodli	Jan. 7
For Marcellis	Andre Lebon	Dec. 25
For Heathsida	Heathsida	Jan. 13
For Hull	Glengyle	Dec. 23
For Port said	Arabien	Jan. 1
For Bombay	Dunera	Jan. 10
For Calcutta	Gregory Apcar	Jan. 13
For Java ports	Tjlanoeok	Dec. 30

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920

Date and Destination	Per	Chl.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
TODAY							
Vladivostok, Russia and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00					
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00					17.00
Japan Ports	Kokura Maru	19.00					21.00
Wohaiwei and Chefoo	via Tsinan	21.00					18.30
Foochow	Ningshin	21.00					21.00
Hankow	Chungking	21.00					21.00
Japan & Africa via N'saki	Kokura Maru	17.00					21.00
Vietnam and Siberia via Pukow & Harbin (Daily except Sunday)	Train						20.00 19.30
Ningpo	Hsin Peking	15.00					17.00
Tientsin	Train						17.00
Arna	Train						17.00
Vladivostok	Train						17.00
TOMORROW							
Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Sunning	11.00					10.30
Amoy and Hongkong	do						11.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00					21.00
Vladivostok, Russia and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00					21.00
U.S.A., Canada & Europe	M.S. Dollar	17.00					17.00
Friday, January 23.							16.30
Java Ports	Tjlanoeok	17.00					16.30
Nagasaki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	do						17.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00					21.00
Stow, H'kong & C'ton	Hopsang	21.00					21.00
Swatow & Hongkong	do						21.00
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe	do						17.00
Saturday, January 24.							16.30
Stow, H'kong & C'ton	Chenan	12.00					11.30
Swatow and Hongkong	do						12.00
Japan Ports	Kumano M.	11.00					11.00
Monday, January 26.							11.00
Hongkong and Canton	Suiyang	21.00					21.00
Hongkong	do						17.00

*Correspondence marked via Suez and parcel mail.
B Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30; parcel post E Registered articles 5 p.m. on previous day.

The Chinese Post Office will close two mails daily for Tientsin, Tientsin, Peking, etc.
a.—at 21 for S. N. R. 23 o'clock train
b.—at 7 for S. N. R. 7:55 o'clock train
Mails closed by 7:55 train should reach Tientsin only 46 minutes later than those closed for the previous night's train.

DOLLAR LINE

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

MANILA — HONGKONG — SHANGHAI TO AMERICA

SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "West Hepburn"	Jan. 25th
S.S. "Tancred"	Feb. 6th
S.S. "West Harts"	Feb. 19th
S.S. "Stanley Dollar"	Feb. 23rd
S.S. "West Ira"	Mar. 6th
S.S. "West Jesup"	Mar. 28th

SAILINGS FOR VANCOUVER

S.S. "M. S. Dollar"	Jan. 22nd
S.S. "Bessie Dollar"	Feb. 13th
S.S. "Melville Dollar"	Mar. 24th

DIRECT SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK

S.S. "Grace Dollar"	Feb. 4th
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Through Railway Bills of Lading issued to the Principal Cities of the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight Rates, etc. apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY

Union Building, Canton Road

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 2303

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE (MAIN LINE)

STATIONS				STATIONS			
Local	Fast	Slow	Coastal	Local	Fast	Slow	Coastal
Shanghai North	dep.	7.35	9.00	10.00	14.50	15.50	19.15
Jessfield	dep.	7.51	9.16	10.23	15.16	16.06	19.30
Succave	dep.	7.58	9.23	10.38	15.33	16.33	19.36
Lungwa Junction	dep.	8.15	9.40	10.55	15.50	16.50	19.50
Shanghai South	dep.	7.45	9.10	10.20	15.00	16.00	19.20
Lungwa Junction	dep.	8.15	9.40	10.55	15.50	16.50	19.50
Kashin	dep.	8.59	10.48	12.02	16.07	17.42	20.26
Kashin	dep.	9.51	11.52	13.28	16.53	18.49	21.20
Changshu	dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	17.22	19.20
Changshu	dep.	8.45	11.06	13.15	15.40	18.24	20.22
Hangchow	dep.	9.46	12.11	14.10	16.50	19.35	22.22
Zakou	dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.40	21.19	23.45
Konzengchiao	dep.	11.25	13.10	15.40	19.10	21.35	24.00
KONZENGCHIAO TO ZAHKOU (KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE)							
Konzengchiao	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	17.30
Censhangmun	dep.	7.10	8.51	11.40	14.15	16.15	17.35
Hangchow	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.25	18.07
Zahkou	dep.	9.40	12.10				18.25
ZAHKOU TO KONZENGCHIAO							
Zahkou	dep.	10.10	12.25				18.40
Hangchow	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	16.40	19.15
Kenzhangmun	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	16.52	19.27
Konzengchiao	dep.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	17.05	19.40

Shipping Items

The I.C. s.s. Kutwo left Han-

kow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow left

Hongkong for Shanghai on Sun-

day.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang left Han-

kow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left

Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Woosung left

Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left

Tientsin for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Hulchow left

Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangshin will

leave Hankow for Shanghai to-

day.

The I.C. s.s. Hwahlee (charter-

ed) will leave Hankow for Shang-

ESTABLISHED 1874

L. MOORE & CO.
LIMITED

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, LAND BROKERS
45 KIANSE ROAD, SHANGHAI

AUCTION INDEX

WEDNESDAY, January 21st.—Dundry Sound and damaged cargo at 2.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, January 23rd.—Superior Household and Office Furniture, and accessories at No. 6 Foochow Road, at 10 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, January 23rd.—A Fine Selection of Chinese Curios in Salesroom at 10 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

SATURDAY next January 24th.—At Salesrooms—Household Furniture and Sundries at 10 a.m.

MONDAY, March 29th.—Superior Household Furniture and Effects at 663 Great Western Road.

M.J.B. Coffee

ON SALE BY ALL GROCERS

VACUUM PACKED—ALWAYS FRESH

The most popular Coffee in the Market

AMERICAN MACHINERY & EXPORT CO.,
Sole Agents for China.

THE CARLTON CAFE, LTD.

begs to announce the appointment

of

MR. PAUL ARNSWALDE

of

Tait's, San Francisco,

as

Restaurant Manager

and

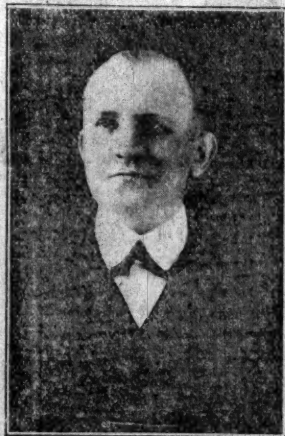
MR. FERRUCCIO CARAVACCI

from

The Savoy Hotel, London

as

CHEF



Mr. Paul Arnswalde

SPECIAL ATTRACTION

Mme. BELIKOVITCH

OF THE WARSAW OPERA HOUSE

IN CLASSIC DANCES

Nightly in the Ball Room

DINNER SUGGESTION FOR TONIGHT

AT THE CARLTON

Try A Bull Frog Cocktail

Plat du Jour for Tiffin

Steak A La Minute Vert Pre

A Dinner Suggestion:

Buffet A La Russe

Oysters Casino

Spring Chicken Casserole St. Germain

Peach Melba

Coffee Diablo



Mr. Ferruccio Caravacci

OLD PRECEDENTS FOR WILSON'S RING

Signet Believed To Be Shakespeare's, Found In 1810, Bears Bard's Initials

RINGS BACK TO XERXES

Dr. Kunz Collected Their Histories And Published Them In A Book

The signet ring which President Wilson used to affix his seal to the Peace Treaty at Versailles became historical from the moment that he put its impression on that famous document. The origin of that ring, upon which the President's name is engraved in Pitman's shorthand, was described at the time in numerous cable despatches sent out from Paris, by correspondents at the Peace Conference. In comparing President Wilson's ring with those of other famous men, it is interesting to note that he, William Shakespeare, and the former Kaiser of Germany were among the few who had their names or their initials upon their signet rings.

In his book on "Rings," Dr. George F. Kunz of Tiffany and Co. of New York, describes many of the most famous rings of history, and he has included among them the ring used by Mr. Wilson, of which he says:

"A novel idea finds expression in the ring of President Wilson, on which he has engraved his name in stenographic symbols. This is in thorough agreement with his aim to utilize business methods in the administration of national affairs, to do away with routine and take

the most direct route to the solution of national problems."

When he wrote to ex-President William Howard Taft, for a description of his signet ring, Dr. Kunz received a letter from Mr. Taft in which he said: "I never wear a finger ring and never have done so. For that reason I cannot comply with your request." The ex-President's failure to possess such an ornament is regarded by Dr. Kunz as an example of his many democratic characteristics.

Xerxes, the Persian sovereign, is said to have had a signet upon which was engraved the figure of a nude woman with disheveled hair, representing Anahita, the Persian goddess of fertilization. From literary sources, says Dr. Kunz, it has been possible to ascertain the designs engraved upon the rings of many of the Roman Emperors preceding the Christian era, although few of these rings have been preserved. The ring of Scipio Africanus, conqueror of Hannibal, bore the portrait of his father, and his own son followed his example. Sulla, on the first signet he had designed, endeavored to perpetuate the memory of his victory over Jugurtha, and later he selected one with a portrait of Alexander the Great.

CAESAR'S SIGNET
"The two rivals, Pompey and Caesar, chose widely divergent symbols," says Dr. Kunz. "The former wore a signet engraved with a lion, bearing a sword, while on Caesar's ring was cut an armed Venus, the Venus Victrix. The first choice made by Augustus was a sphinx, in symbolic allusion to his tactfulness; later in his reign he wore a signet with Alexander the Great's head engraved thereon, and finally, moved perhaps by the flatteries of his adulators, he substituted his own image for that of the great Macedonian."

"The famous literary patron of the Augustan age, Maecenas, who was at the same time a very able statesman, chose the singular emblem of a frog. That the blood-thirsty Nero should select a design figuring a martyrdom seems very appropriate, and in the dying of Marcellus, cut on his ring, he undoubtedly identified himself with the sun god and leader of the muses, who took vengeance upon his would-be rival in the musical art."

"The French Kings of the Merovingian age stamped upon their royal documents the design engraved on their signet rings; the accompanying formula being frequently as follows: 'By the blessing of our ring we corroborate (Roverari fecimus)'. Slightly different forms appear sometimes. In the Carolingian period, Charlemagne and his successors continued

the use of the same formulas. In many cases the Carolingian monarchs rendered their signets, set with antique gems, significant of their own personality by having their names engraved around the setting. In this way, Charlemagne utilized an antique gem showing a female bust, with hair tied in a knot, while Charlemagne's choice was a gem engraved with the head of Marcus Aurelius. At a later time he substituted for this one bearing the head of the Alexandrian god, Serapis.

"Of the seal of the Prophet Mohammed, we are told by Ibn Kaldoun that, when he was about to send a letter to the Emperor Heraclius, his attention was called to the fact that no letter would be received by a foreign potentate unless it bore the impression of the Prophet's seal. Mohammed, therefore, had a seal made of silver bearing the inscription, 'Mohammed rasul Allah,' 'Mohammed, the Apostle of God.'

The signet ring of King Charles V. of France was set with an Oriental ruby on which was engraved the bearded head of a King. This seal was used by King Charles to seal the letters written by his own hand. Much has been written about the ring, or rather the engraved seal, of Michael Angelo. The dimensions are given as 15 mm. by 11 mm., the form being oval, and in this restricted space is a design embracing twelve human figures, two genti, a horse, a goat, and a tree. Two of the figures appear to have been copied from a detail of Michael Angelo's Sistine Chapel frescoes, a woman helping another woman to place a basket of grapes upon her head.

SHAKESPEARE'S RING FOUND
"The signet ring of Mary Stuart is one of the chief treasures in the ring collection of the British Museum. It was made for her use after her betrothal to the French Dauphin, later, for a few months, King of France as Francis II., just before her marriage, as after that time the arms of France would have been combined with those of Scotland. The shield is that of Scotland, surrounded by the collar of the hilt, with the badge, and supported by two unicorns chained and dually gorged."

"A signet ring, believed by many to be that of the immortal Shakespeare, was found on March 16, 1810. The initial letters are bound together with a design composed of an ornamental band with tassels so arranged as to outline a heart. A queer coincidence, if the report be true, is that a certain William Shakespeare was at work near by when the ring was found."

"The Royal collection at Windsor Palace also contains a signet used by Charles I. as King. It has a richly ornamented hoop, to which are attached, at the shoulders, chiseled steel figures of a lion and a unicorn. The gold bezel has a steel facing constituting the seal. On the base of the gold bezel is the motto: 'Dieu et mon Droit' inserted in letters of steel."

"The signet ring used by Kaiser William II. is set with a reddish-white onyx, on which has been engraved a shield bearing the German eagle and surmounted by a crown and the letters 'W. II., I. R., Wilhelm der Zweite, Imperator Rex.' This signet belonged to the Kaiser's grandfather, William I., and was adapted to the former Kaiser's use."

Interest in signet rings has been greatly revived since 1900, according to Dr. Kunz, who explains that many of the designs are cut in gold or platinum, of which the entire ring is made, and in some instances there is a gold band with a platinum disk. A great variety of fancy stones are used, including pale amethyst, ruby, beryl, aquamarine, sapphire, garnet, sard which has been stained brown, carnelian (rarely), bloodstone, and jade—both the nephrite variety from New Zealand and Russia, and the jadeite variety found at Bahmo, Burma. The seals of some rings are made of fine sapphires, emeralds, or rubies, and for these prices as high as \$1,000 to \$10,000 are paid.

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